The Weather
Today—Fair and a little warmer in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 79; low, 69.

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U. S. Plans to Give Autos to GI Amputees

Big 4 Plan For Trieste Rejected by Yugoslavia

Dutch Delegate Also Warns Great Powers Against Forcing Will On Small Countries

By Lynn Heinzerling

Paris, Aug. 1 (AP).—Yugoslavia bluntly announced today she could not accept the Big Four compromise solution on Trieste, and the Netherlands warned the peace conference delegates that the small nations are opposed to the great powers imposing their will on others.

In a bitter attack on the Trieste decision, Yugoslav Vice Premier and Chief Delegate Edward Kardelj declared his country would reject the solution because "it abandons large sections of our people to the oppression of Italy."

The expected explosion on Trieste came after Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov amended a Greek motion in the rules committee to open the conference to "any peace question." The committee adopted Molotov's amendment that any delegation could raise any question "pertaining to the draft treaties."

French Originated Plan

The Yugoslavs have bitterly opposed the Trieste decision since the four-power foreign ministers council accepted the French plan to place the disputed port under international control.

Kardelj at a plenary session declared the French line as the boundary between Italy and Yugoslavia was a "negation of all the fundamental principles for which our people fought."

"The draft treaty has cut off Trieste from its hinterland," he declared. "It creates a corridor between Trieste and Italy, depriving Yugoslavia of ethnically pure Slovene territory."

"It is obvious that such conditions cannot be accepted by a country which refused to submit to Fascist aggression at the time when it was at the height of its power. Yugoslavia can not consider it as just that a decision should be taken without her consent about the fate of her people and about territories liberated by her own forces and those of the local population."

Equality Dispute Revived

Just before Kardelj's announcement, Dutch Foreign Minister Baron Van Boetzelaer revived the equality dispute between the big and little nations with the declaration that "we are opposed to having the great powers impose their will on the others."

"It isn't enough to avoid the catastrophes of the past, it isn't enough that the vanquished should change their ways," he said. "The victors themselves, as well, must refrain from a policy of intimidation, egoism and intolerance.

"The great powers as well as the little ones have erred in their respect. But the consequences are

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 1.

Sparkman Falls Short of Majority In Alabama Vote

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 1 (AP).—Complete but unofficial returns from the Alabama Democratic senatorial primary tonight gave Representative John J. Sparkman of Huntsville 280 votes short of a majority over his four opponents.

The official count from Mobile County, last of the 67 in Alabama to report, erased the slim lead Sparkman had held throughout the day by giving 360 votes to native son Representative Frank Boykin against only slight changes for other candidates.

If the official tabulation bears out this result, State Senator James A. Simpson of Birmingham would be the second man in a run-off with Sparkman on August 27.

The complete unofficial count was:

Sparkman 84,682; Simpson 46,694; Boykin 36,476; Ted Allen of Union Springs 1220; Thomas H. Maxwell of Tuscaloosa 572.

McKellar Trailing Carmack in Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 1 (AP).—Unofficial returns from 92 out of approximately 2300 precincts in today's Tennessee Democratic primary gave for United States Senator E. W. Carmack, 2775; Senator K. D. McKellar, 2574; Byron Johnson, 79; John R. Neal, 29; Herman H. Ross, 36.

For governor, 98 precincts of 2300 gave Gordon Browning, 2880; Jim McCord, 3134; Mrs. Lea Richardson, 19.

Summer Days Are Long

A Year to Live, Jackie, 6, Lies Toyless, in Squalor—and Smiles

Post Staff Photos

Jackie has a bed now and Mrs. Paul Scandone is by his side to give her enfeebled son a mother's care

Smile, Jackie, smile.

Sure . . . you don't know it but you haven't much time left . . . a year maybe.

What was it the doctors at Johns Hopkins Hospital said when they sent you home last July 14?

He's dying; let him enjoy whatever he can. Maybe not in just those words, but something like that.

If you were older than your six years, Jackie Scandone, you could smile—smile at the bitter irony of that advice.

They didn't know about your home in Clinton, Md., the home with a caved-in front porch, the home in which you slept on the floor.

They didn't know that your father had been stricken, that then would be a time when berries picked by your mother would be the only food for your small belly.

But then not even the neighbors knew until recently. Thanks to the neighbors, things are better now. Jackie has a bed to sleep in. There's food in the house.

But it's still not enough for a brave little fellow whose time is running out quickly.

What Jackie and his family need is a new house.

The Scandones pay $20 a month rent for their house. The wood on the front step is rotting away.

Before the neighbors brought in some beds, Jackie was lying on a pile of rags in one corner of the front room. Now he has a bed in a small first-floor bedroom. But it is dingy and depressing.

Jackie doesn't seem depressed. Maybe you can't be depressed that young. He smiles at visitors and sometimes toys weakly with a small plaything.

The visitor can't smile back until he's over the shock of those emaciated legs, the staring ribs, the protruded pitiful belly.

The visitor can smile when he finds Jackie's eyes. They're brown and soft and kind like a puppy's.

Leave Jackie for a minute and let his mother, Mrs. Paul Scandone, show you the rest of the house.

The front room is furnished with a few chairs and a ragged studio couch. The kitchen adjoins. The cooking is done on a wood-burning

See FAMILY, Page 2, Column 1.

Veterans Urge Mead Action on Faulty Shells

Combat Men Write To Track Down 'War Criminals' Responsible

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Combat veterans from every war front have appealed to the Senate Mead Committee to track down the "war criminals" responsible for the manufacturer of defective 4.2 inch shells which "literally murdered" American soldiers, it was disclosed yesterday.

The committee yesterday made public letters from a number of ex-servicemen detailing premature shell bursts on widely separated battle fronts. The letters came from men who served on the Western and Italian fronts and even in the Battle of the Solomons.

The GIs told the Committee that it should be possible to trace manufacturers of defective shells through lot numbers.

Questionaires Sent to Men

One former member of a Chemical Mortar Battalion wrote that he had the lot numbers of defective 4.2 ammunition and he would be glad to supply the information to the Committee.

The Committee has sent questionaires to some 50 former servicemen who sent in letters giving information about shell accidents.

Testifying during the inquiry into the Garsson munitions maze, Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of the Army's Chemical Warfare Service, disclosed that American soldiers had been killed by premature explosions of 4.2 shells.

The Garsson war companies were the largest manufacturers of the 4.2 shell. Waitt testified that Chemical Warfare Service had no information on what company or companies had produced defective shells.

Shell Probe Promised

Chairman James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) told reporters that a thorough investigation into the 4.2 shells was high on the committee's priority list.

One former member of the Sixty-fifth Chemical Company, who said he had been a machinist before he went into the Army, detailed

See PROFITS, Page 2, Column 8.

Neighbors Feed Clinton, Md., Lad; Father Is Stricken

By Charles E. Davis, Jr.
Post Reporter

What was it the doctors at Johns Hopkins Hospital said when they sent you home last July 14?

He's dying; let him enjoy whatever he can. Maybe not in just those words, but something like that.

If you were older than your six years, Jackie Scandone, you could smile—smile at the bitter irony of that advice.

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See FAMILY, Page 2, Column 1.

Crew, Passengers All Safe

U. S. Freighter Reported Sunk Still Afloat; May Reach Port

New York, Aug. 1 (AP).—The freighter American Farmer, which the Coast Guard reported sunk last night after a deep-sea collision with another American ship, is still afloat and may be towed to port, the United States Lines announced tonight.

A message had been received from Capt. Arthur P. Cronin, master of the American Farmer, who with his crew and passengers was picked up by another ship.

The message read:

"Ship still afloat. Position American Farmer 49.04 north 23.21 west. Number one and number two hatch covers gone. Forward deck awash. May be chance to tow vessel stern first. All crew and passengers safe aboard Benjamin Goodhue bound New York."

Loaded with 8500 tons of much-needed food for Britain, the Farmer was reported last night to have been sunk after a collision with the cattle ship William Riddle about 400 miles west of England.

The new, 8258-ton freighter carried six passengers and 51 crew members. The 7176-ton Riddle radioed that she was heading toward a British port at a reduced speed of seven knots, with damage at the waterline.

The United States Lines said the Farmer's cargo included 7,811 bags of mail and 8,500 tons of food for Britain.

The Moore-McCormack Line, owners of hte Riddle, said it had obtained no direct word from the ship. The Riddle was Norfolk-bound after delivering a load of

See SINK, Page 2, Column 4.

World Court Status of U.S. Stirs Senate

Need of Tribunal Stressed, but Many Seek Clarification On Domestic Issues

By Douglas B. Cornell
Associated Press Staff Writer

The ticklish problem of keeping purely domestic affairs out of the hands of a world tribunal gave the Senate trouble yesterday as it took up a resolution to grant compulsory jurisdiction to an "international court of justice."

Senator after Senator arose to stress the importance of American adherence to the principle that international legal cases should be decided by an international court.

But what bothered some Senators was the idea that the court determine in what cases it had jurisdiction—even though the United Nations charter expressly forbids it to handle matters essentially within a nation's domestic sphere.

In an apparent attempt to head off some opposition, Chairman Connally (D., Tex.) of the Foreign Relations Committee proposed to insert in the resolution language which would let the United States determine what matters were domestic.

Vote Held Over to Today

A ballot on that was held over for today. So was any final decision on the entire resolution—which would grant Senate consent to the President's acceptance of compulsory jurisdiction for America.

Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), piloting the resolution through debate, said the Connally proposal was "inconsistent" with the United Nations Charter and "out of harmony with the fundamental principles of the court."

It would be "a contradiction of compulsory jurisdiction," Thomas declared, if the United States were able to define what a domestic question is.

But Senator Morse (R., Oreg.), author of the adherence resolution, told reporters he did not believe the Connally proposition would necessitate altering the charter or the statute of the International Court. He said he would oppose the amendment, but accept it finally if that were necessary to obtain adoption of the resolution.

House Action Unnecessary

A two-thirds vote is needed for adoption. The House would not have to act.

Meanwhile, as Congress sought to adjourn today, a compromise social security bill, freezing the old age insurance tax at one per cent and providing larger Federal grants for needy persons in all States, was agreed upon last night by a House-Senate conference committee.

The action blasted away what appeared to be the last major barrier to congressional adjournment by tonight.

Under the compromise, approximately two million aged persons

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 1.

Foreign Bases Can Now Sell Sailors Liquor

The Navy disclosed yesterday that on July 13 it had legalized the sale of liquor to its sailors outside the United States.

This is the first time the Navy has made liquor available to its enlisted men since the days of the grog-ration.

Previously only beer was sold at enlisted men's recreation centers, (a World War II action) although officers were permitted to buy spirits at their clubs.

Under the new order, enlisted men and civilians at Navy bases anywhere outside the United States may purchase liquor at the base provided a soft drink fountain is also functioning at the same time.

No change is made in the beer—only limitation for enlisted men at domestic bases.

Gunman, Bride Kidnap Officer; Manhunt On

N. J. Trooper Escapes In Hail of Bullets; Girl, 16, Is Captured

Somerville, N. J., Aug. 1 (U.P.)—A scar-faced gunman and his 16-year-old bride of one night kidnaped a State trooper today, held him captive for an hour, and ended their wold honeymoon as objects of one of the biggest manhunts in the State's history.

Robert Kell, the trooper, escaped from the pair near Hopewell, scene of the Lindbergh kidnaping, under a hail of pistol shots after he kicked his captor in the groin. Kell, originally had stopped the gunman's car for speeding. He was then forced into it at gun point.

The girl was captured quickly and said her maiden name was Constant Ethel Blondell. She was caught near where she and her companion abandoned their stolen car. She said her companion was August Bernard Doak, 29, a former convict, and that they were married in Elkton, Md., last night.

New York State police were rushing a pack of bloodhounds to Hopewell to join the hunt for Doak, who, armed with both his own and Kell's guns, was surrounded in a patch of woods.

The girl told police she was a former inmate of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, a Memphis house of correction, and she met doak in the Southern city several months ago. Since then, she said, they had traveled together in Mississippi, Alabama and Kentucky before heading East. Yesterday they got married and only today, she said, he told her he had served a penitentiary term. The young bride had $300 which she said Doak gave her when he fled into the woods.

The black two-door sedan the couple traveled in was stolen in Memphis last month. The girl told police they were on their way to visit her stepfather in New York.

Largest Discovered to Date

British Troops Find Arsenal In Boys' School at Tel Aviv

Churchill Hopes U. S. Will Accept Palestine Proposal

Huge Store of Arms Located in Sealed Rooms in Basement

London, Aug. 1 (AP).—Winston Churchill expressed the hope tonight that President Truman would not reject the proposed division of Palestine as a solution of the Holy Land's troubles and joined leaders of the Labor government in pleas for American aid in making the plan work.

Declaring British-American cooperation in hammering out an acceptable Palestine plan "seems so far to have failed," the opposition leader spoke in a Commons debate which was overshadowed by reports that the plan adopted by a group of British and American Government delegates had been received with ill favor in Washington. Announcement of the plan yesterday was followed by President Truman's calling home his experts for more detailed discussion.

The negotiators originally came to London with power to discuss implementation of that part of the Anglo-American inquiry committee's report recommending immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, a phase upon which President Truman has insisted.

Preceding Churchill, Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade, told Parliament the plan "depends upon the cooperation of the U. S. A." and "we certainly

See PALESTINE, Page 2, Column 7.

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 1 (AP).—British troops in a boys technical school taken taken over as a battalion headquarters today discovered the largest arsenal of arms yet found in their inch-by-inch search of Tel Aviv.

Some troops had been in the building since Monday, unaware of the powder keg hidden in a secret labyrinth of rooms beneath them. Thousands of rounds of ammunition, mortar bombs and hand grenades and hundreds of rifles and pistols were found in sealed rooms below the main floor of the school in this all-Jewish community.

Officials said they believed the arsenal belonged to the powerful Jewish underground, Hagana.

A communique declared 664 persons had been arrested up to noon today in the careful screening of the city's 200,000 population.

A British general said among them were 35 men and one woman known to be terrorists.

Sappers still were hacking away this afternoon at false walls and other hollow-sounding places in the boys' school. The search began at dawn this morning when an inspecting officer found a newly-bricked-up hole in a wall behind a huge crate of tools.

A large store of arms, along with equipment for forging government bonds, was found yesterday be-

See JEWS, Page 2, Column 7.

Tideland Oil Bill Vetoed By Truman

President Declares Question Is One for Supreme Court, Not Congress, to Decide

By the Associated Press

President Truman vetoed the so-called "tidelands oil bill" yesterday, declaring that the question whether the Nation or the States own the lands in question should be decided by the Supreme Court, not by Congress.

The bill would have renounced any Federal claim to certain oil-rich lands, principally lands between the low-tide mark and the 3-mile limit.

"The ownership of the vast quantity of oil in such areas presents a vital problem for the Nation from the standpoint of national defense and conservation," Mr. Truman wrote.

Opposed to Gift

"If the United States owns these areas, they should not be given away. If the Supreme Court decides that the United States has no title to or interest in the lands, a quit-claim from the Congress is unnecessary."

As the clerk started to read the veto message in the House, where the bill originated, Administration leaders interrupted to gain a postponement until today. Thus any vote on overriding the veto was postponed until then. Only a few members were on the floor at the time.

Representative Doyle (D., Calif.), the measure's author, told a reporter he thinks he could muster the two-thirds majority required to override the Chief Executive. The House adopted the legislation last Saturday by a 168-to-67 vote, which is more than two thirds.

But, he added, there is considerable doubt whether a two-thirds majority could be lined up in the Senate, so he doubts "whether it will be practical" to try to override. The Senate passed the measure 44 to 34.

Doyle said proponents of the bill will meet this morning to decide what stand to take.

California Suit Cited

The President pointed to the suit brought by the Justice Department against California to decide the question, which the Supreme Court will hear next fall, and declared that the court's jurisdiction "should not be interfered with."

This suit was one of the chief factors in the controversy between Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary

See OIL, Page 2, Column 3.

N. Y.-to-California Mark Set by B-29; 7 Hours 28 Minutes

Burbank, Calif., Aug. 1 (AP).—An Army B-29 raced from New York to Burbank today in 7 hours, 28 minutes, establishing a new east-west mark between the two points. The previous record, set last May 28 by a Lockheed Navy Neptune, was 9 hours, 23 minutes.

The craft, piloted by Capt. Boyd L. Grubaugh, left LaGuardia Field at 9:54.34 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) and landed here at 2:22.34 p. m. Pacific Standard Time (5:22.34 PES). Grubaugh thus hit almost on the nose his prediction of a 7 hour, 30 minute crossing.

It was a record for conventional type planes, although fast pursuits have crossed the country more speedily. Last January 26 a P-80 rocketed from Long Beach to New York in 4 hours, 13 minutes, 22 seconds.

Worth Millions of Dollars

Pilfering of UNRRA Goods At Trieste Arouses LaGuardia

Belgrade, Aug. 1 (AP).—Fiorello H. LaGuardia, UNRRA director-general, has sent a strongly worded message to Allied headquarters in Caserta, Italy, in which he declared that "millions of dollars of our supplies are being pilfered" in the Trieste area.

He described conditions affecting UNRRA operations in that Adriatic port as "deplorable and intolerable."

LaGuardia reiterated previous demands for authority to call on the receiving governments to furnish armed guards for UNRRA supplies at Trieste. He warned that if he did not get a satisfactory response to his demands from Allied headquarters, he would take the matter up with the combined chiefs of staff and, if necessary, with "the very highest level of governments" in the United States and Britain.

In a cable sent from Belgrade July 28 to Maj. Gen. John C. H. Lee, acting allie dcommander in the Mediterranean theater, LaGuardia said:

"All details of th ehundreds of cases of pilfering and the many cases of entire freight car diversions are now motters of record available to you. There is no use fussing around with this matter any longer. There have been innumerable conferences. The commands in the area are acquainted with all the facts. Either the military government can protect these shipments or else it must openly and publicly and officially confess that it cannot."

Waitress Revealed As Missing Wife

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. BARBARA WALKER, 23, attractive housewife, who disappeared from a picnic in New Hampshire more than a week ago, was found Wednesday working as a waitress in a small restaurant at State Line, Lake Tahoe, Nev.

Cut Spending, Truman Tells All Agencies

Specific Word Sent Maritime Unit, War, Navy Departments

By the Associated Press

President Truman ordered the Army and Navy yesterday to "reduce expenditures substantially" below their present programs despite protests from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

The Maritime Commission also was directed specifically to retrench, making it virtually certain that its plans for seven modern new passenger liners will be canceled, leaving the United States without a single big passenger liner except those to be reconverted from troopships.

Mr. Truman wrote the heads of all departments and agencies that "the present inflationary situation and the need for reducing the public debt make it imperative that expenditures be held at the lowest possible level."

In addition to the general instructions to all department heads, the President sent directions for specific reductions to some of them. In this connection he listed the War and Navy Departments and the Maritime Commission.

Protest to Steelman Board

Eisenhower and Nimitz have protested to the Advisory Board of Dr. John R. Steelman's Reconversion Office that their spending plans, already reduced below original budget estimates, cannot safely be trimmed any further. Steelman had proposed that the bulk of the proposed reductions come from the armed services. Eisenhower declared the Army will need 200 million dollars more than its present appropriation to cover pay increases.

The President did not disclose what the specific reductions were which he proposed to the Army and Navy and the Maritime Commission. He announced a special

See ECONOMY, Page 8, Column 5.

House Unit Backs Plan; 20,000 to Get Free Cars

Conferees Approve Senate Proposal Costing 30 Million; Final Action Today

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

A House Conference Committee last night accepted a Senate proposal to provide some 20,000 war-maimed GIs with free autos.

The Conference Committee action is expected to be accepted by the House today.

Unexpectedly, and without debate, the Senate earlier in the day had approved expenditure of 30 million dollars to provide free cars to those World War II veterans who had lost one or both lower limbs, or lost the use of the limbs.

Magnuson Rider

Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.) offered the rider on a supplemental appropriation bill, already passed by the House. He explained that the amendment would help in the rehabilitation of amputees and other severely injured servicemen and veterans. No objection was raised.

The Magnuson amendment appropriates the 30 million dollars and authorizes Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans' Administrator, to spend it buying cars for those veterans who lost "normal means of locomotion or ambulation."

No limit was set on the number of disabled veterans to be assisted. However, it has been estimated that the specially equipped autos will cost around $1500 each. Thus there is enough money available for 20,000 wounded GI's.

None of the money can be spent on maintenance or repairs for the autos, once they are granted; nor can any veteran get a replacement for his first automobile. The veterans administrator must be satisfied that the veteran can drive the auto safely; and the veteran must be able to obtain a driving license in his home State.

The Senate action caught by surprise more than 50 amputees from Walter Reed and Forest Glen hospitals, who were busy on the House side lobbying for a bill which was reported by the House Veterans' Committee, but which was held from the floor by parliamentary red tape.

The House Rules Committee for the past two days was considering getting the free-cars-for-amputees bill on the floor with a favorable rule, but had come to no decision.

The Magnuson rider to the appropriations bill, however, forced the issue into Senate-House conference, and obviated the need for a rule.

The Magnuson amendment is far more liberal than the bill stuck in the House. The latter provided free autos only for above-knee amputees and for those who'd lost the use of one or both lower limbs, but only for assisting in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Nats, Browns Tied In Third

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—The Nats and Browns were having little trouble with each other in the early part of their game here tonight, and at the end of three innings things were all tied up at 0-0. Dutch Leonard for the Nats and Brownie Ace Jack Kramer were opposing each other on the mound.

FIRST INNING

WASHINGTON—Berardino threw out Green. Lewis filed to Heath. Priddy grounded to Stephens. Nothing scored.

ST. LOUIS — Stevens walked. Berardino filed to Grace. Stephens hit into a double play, Hitchcock to Priddy to Vernon. Nothing scored.

SECOND INNING

WASHINGTON—Stephens threw out Vernon. Spence fouled to Mancuso. Berardino threw out Travis. Nothing scored.

ST. LOUIS—Heath popped to Travis. Zarilla fouled to Early. Judnich filed to Lewis. Nothing scored.

THIRD INNING

WASHINGTON—Hitchcock was called out on strikes. Early singled to right. Leonard sacrificed, Kramer to Berardino on first. Grace out, Stevens to Kramer on first. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

ST. LOUIS—Mancuso filed to Spence. Su did Christman. Kramer struck out. Nothing scored.

POWs Beg Release

Beccles, England, Aug. 1 (U.P.)—A shower of leaflets fluttered today from the backs of trucks in which German prisoners-of-war were being taken to farms for work. "Christions!" the leaflets said, "send home your slaves. Our families are waiting for us."

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Text of Letters Sent to Senate On Defective 4.2 Mortar Shells

By the Associated Press

Following is the text of three letters to the Senate War Investigating Committee from former Army officers and enlisted men telling of their experiences with reportedly defective 4.2 mortar shells.

Dear Sir:

Being an ex-GI, I have been following with much interest your committee's work concerning war profiteers, etc., and I'd like to say what you are doing a marvelous job.

The latest testimony disclosed on the malfunctions of the 4.2 chemical mortar shell really sharpened my interest in your investigations, as I feel that I am fully qualified to offer a few comments on the 4.2.

In the spring of 1945, I was transferred from a combat engineer battalion and assigned to the 65th Chemical Co., stationed in Tongeren, Belgium. As you know, the Chemical Warfare Service handled all 4.2 shells in the ETO. I believe it was in May of that year, we got orders to set up installations for the purpose of inspecting and rebuilding all 4.2 shells that we had on hand, including both high explosive and white phosphorus.

Although I was only a corporal at the time, I had the important duty of setting up a system whereby a record of inspections could be kept. In a short time we had two installations operating very efficiently, and I believe ours was the model setup which other chemical outfits followed in the ETO. German PW's did the manual labor, with GI's acting as inspectors and thousands of shells were inspected and rebuilt before I left the following August when I was sent to England as an instructor in the GI technical school at Wharton.

As I mentioned before, I kept a record of all shells inspected and the records showed a disgraceful number of defective fuses, although same aerials were O.K. Having been a machinist for the past 25 years (I am 40) and having worked with intricate machinery (typesetting machines) all my life, I feel that I am qualified to judge machine workmanship.

I never ceased to marvel at what I saw; component parts of the fuse missing entirely, which would make the shell a dud or downright dangerous, cross threads on both shell and fuse, loose detonators, and thousands of shells had loose booster (HE) and burster (WP) tubes. The 4.2 shell fuse was cleverly designed, but simple and in order for it to be effective, the component parts had to be machined to close tolerances, but in some batches of shells was lacking entirely. It was the concensus of opinion of the entire company that none of us would care to fire any of the shells that passed through our hands without first attaching a 500-yard lanyard and then getting into a deep hole before touching one off.

The records of this work must be some place and I believe that you could get some valuable information from them. The commanding officer of the sixty-fifth was . . . . . an officer who was really "on the ball." Respectfully yours, (Name Withheld).

". . . on or about November 23, 1943, in Filingnano, Italy, while supporting the 168th Regiment of the Thirty-fourth Infantry Division Fifth Army; the First Platoon Company C Third Chemical Mortar Bn. suffered its first 4.2 shell premature explosion with the loss of two men killed, three seriously injured and five other minor casualties. Other premature explosions occurred between December, 1943, and January, 1945. But only minor casualties were reorted. On or about January 15, 1945, somewhere between Leutrebois and Bastogne, Belgium First Platoon Company C, Third Chemical Mortar Bn.; while supporting the Thirty-fifth Infantry Division Third Army suffered another 4.2 shell premature explosion. This time the shell exploded in the barrel killing three, seriously wounding two more and minor wounds to four others. Sometime in February, 1945, a WP shell exploded prematurely as it left the muzzle of the barrel wounding four men. From March, 1945, on restrictions were put on as far as firing 4.2 HE shells were concerned. No restriction was placed on WP shiels. However, in some cases when rapid fire was absolutely necessary these orders were ignored and it was impossible to tell the exact lot number of the shells which exploded as there were too many different numbered lots to check all of them accurately . . . for over 400 days combat and saw many premature explosions in good weather and bad . . ." (Name Withheld).

Dear sir:

. . . In 1944 during the month of March we were on a defensive position on Bougainville Island, one of the Solomons group. My outfit was HA. company, 145th infantry, 37th division. Supporting us was one of the batteries of the 82d chemical mortar bn. I watched them fire the first night and after a few rounds one exploded just as it cleared the muzzle. I was within 35 yards of the gun at the time. This, of course, completely unnerved the rest of the battery, so they ceased firing for the night. In the morning officers told them it was a Jap shell, not a faulty shell. The reason for this was to get the men to go back to their guns with some confidence. I know of four men who died because of that faulty shell.

"It is hearsay, but men of that outfit told me of one doing the same during training and hearing of one doing the same in Italy. . ."

Very truly yours, (Name withheld).

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"We will now open our discussion period—if you don't know what you're talking about please be as brief as possible!"

OIL

From Page 1

of the Interior, and Edwin W. Pauley, whom the President wanted to appoint as Undersecretary of the Navy. Ickes told the Senate Naval Committee that Pauley held out the prospect of Democratic campaign contributions from California oil men if the suit were not pressed. Pauley denied it.

The vetoed bill would have renounced any Federal claim to the lands involved in the suit.

The President said that the question of their ownership "has been a subject of genuine controversy for a number of years."

In addition, the bill would confirm state title to coastal lands out to low tide, and to lands beneath the rivers and lakes. These lands always have been assumed to belong to the States, and they are not involved, the President said, in the Supreme Court case.

Veto Message Text

Following is the text of President Truman's veto message:

"To the House of Representatives:

"I return herewith, without my signature, House Joint Resolution 225, entitled "A joint resolution to quiet the titles of the respective States and others, to lands beneath tidewaters and lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of such States and to prevent further the clouding of such titles."

"The purpose of this measure is to renounce and disclaim all right, title, interest, claim or demand of the United States in 'lands beneath tidewaters,' as defined in the joint resolution, and in lands beneath all navigable waters within the boundaries of the respective States, and to the minerals in such lands. The phrase 'lands beneath tidewater' is defined so broadly as to include all lands, either submerged or reclaimed, situated under the ocean beyond the low water mark and extending out to a line three geographical miles distance from the coastline or to the boundary line of any State whose boundary, at the time of the admission of the State to the Union, extended oceanward beyond three geographical miles. Lands acquired by the United States from any State or its successors in interest, or through conveyance or condemnation, would be excluded from the operation of the measure. There would also be excluded the interest of the United States in that part of the continental shelf (lands under the ocean contiguous to and forming part of the land mass of our coast) which lies more than three miles beyond the low water mark or the boundary of any particular State.

"On May 29, 1945, at my direction, the then attorney general filed a suit in the United States District Court at Los Angeles, in the name of the United States, to determine the rights in the land and minerals situated in the bed of the Pacific ocean adjacent to the coast of California and within the three-mile limit above described. Thereafter, in order to secure a more expeditious determination of the matter, the present attorney general brought suit in the Supreme Court of the United States. The case in the district court was dismissed. I am advised by the attorney general that the case will be heard in the Supreme Court and will probably be decided during the next term of the court.

"The Supreme Court's decision in the pending case will determine rights in lands lying beyond ordinary low water mark along the coast extending seaward for a distance of three miles. Contrary to widespread misunderstandings, the case does not involve any tidelands, which are lands covered and uncovered by the daily ebb and flow of the tides; nor does it involve any lands under bays, harbors, ports, lakes, rivers, or other inland waters. Consequently, the case does not constitute any threat to or cloud upon the titles of the several States to such lands, or the improvements thereon. When the joint resolution was being debated in the Senate, an amendment was offered which would have resulted in giving an outright acquittance to the respective States of all tidelands and all lands under bays, harbors, ports, lakes, rivers and other inland waters. Proponents of the present measure, however, defeated this amendment. This clearly emphasized that the primary purpose of the legislation was to give to the States and their lessees any right, title or interest of the United States in the lands and minerals under the waters within the three-mile limit.

"The ownership of the land and resources underlying this 3-mile belt has been a subject of genuine controversy for a number of years. It should be resolved appropriately and promptly. The ownership of the vast quantity of oil in such areas presents a vital problem for the Nation from the standpoint of national defense and conservation. If the United States owns these areas, they should not be given away. If the Supreme Court decides that the United States has no title to or interest in the lands, a quit-claim from the Congress is unnecessary.

"The attorney general advises me that the issue now before the Supreme Court has not been heretofore determined. It thus presents a legal question of great importance to the Nation, and one which should be decided by the court. The Congress is not an appropriate forum to determine the legal issue now before the court. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should not be interferred with while it is arriving at its decision in the pending case.

For the foregoing reasons I am constrained to withhold my approval of the joint resolution.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House, Aug. 1, 1946.

SINK

From Page 1

UNRRA cattle at Danzig with a crew of 45 and 20 cattle attendants.

10 Sailors, 17 Passengers Listed Dead in Ship Fire

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—The known death toll of the fire that swept the Brazilian steamer Duque de Caixas yesterday rose to 27 today with arrival of the bodies of 17 passengers in the local morgue. Ten sailors were known to have been killed in the engine room when the boilers exploded.

Among the known dead were two nuns and the Italian industrial chemist, Giuseppe Mondolfo, 60, and his wife.

The battered, smoke-blackened Duque de Caxas was towed into port this evening, escorted by four destroyers and three subchasers. Although most of the interior of her superstructure was destroyed, the first impression was that the hull was in good condition and the ship could be rebuilt.

Arrangements to transport to Europe the surviving 1000 passengers of the ill-fated ship are being made by the Brazilian Lloyd Line.

Pneumonia Fatal to GI at Sea

New York, Aug. 1 (AP).—Death of an American soldier aboard the troopship Colby Victory, which yesterday brought about a Coast Guard plane flight and the transfer of toxins at sea to combat diphtheria, was caused by pneumonia, the Army port of embarkation announced today.

The Army said that an autopsy showed the soldier died of "pneumonia, bilateral, all lobes, both lungs."

He was buried at sea.

CONFER

From Page 1

more disastrous when they concern the great powers. Certainly, the present situation is not too reassuring.

"The way in which the great powers have secured a privileged position in the United Nations does not augur well for the future development of that institution and he use to which it has been put certainly has not allayed those apprehensions."

Dutch Position Explained

Urging the conference to serve the interests of both great and small, the Dutch delegate declared that "we cannot agree that the great powers shall dictate their will to others" and "we are determined that inequality of treatment shall not go beyond certain limits."

But, he added, "this is not a stubborn defense of equality of states in all matters." He said Holland was motivated only by a desire to ensure lasting peace.

Other developments during the fourth day of the peace conference were:

1. Greece proposed during a session of the rules committee that any delegation be allowed to put "any peace question" on the agenda by a simple majority vote. This brought opposition from Yugoslavia and the Ukraine, but Molotov offered an amendment whereby "all questions pertaining to the draft of peace treaties" could be placed on the conference agenda. In a sudden burst of harmony, the committee adopted the Greek proposal as amended.

Trieste Conference Stalled

2. An authoritative French informant said that a special four-power commission assigned to prepare a draft constitution for the proposed international zone at Trieste had been meeting twice daily since the Foreign Ministers Council adjourned July 13, but had made practically no progress. Of the four powers, only the United States has presented a detailed frontier proposal for the zone but it has not received approval from any of the other representatives, he said.

3. Fighting for a stronger small nations voice, the Netherlands delegation proposed to the rules committee that every country represented at the conference be admitted to all commissions on equal footing. It was opposed immediately by the British delegation which argued that the rights of every nation would be safeguarded by final consideration of every resolution on the plenary session floor. The proposal was defeated by a vote of 11 to 9, with the United States abstaining.

4. A source close to the Australian delegation indicated that Australia may question Russia's claim to one billion dollars in reparations from Italy, Hungary, Romania and Finland, and may ask a special peace conference "fact-finding committee" to review the question. He said Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian minister of external affairs, was not satisfied with reparations proposals in the treaty drafts.

Conference Moves Slowly

5. Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations and an observer at the treaty negotiations, served notice to the confernce that it must complee its work in time for the U.N. general assembly session to open on schedule September 23. Failure of the Paris conference to complete its work by then, Lie said, would "hamper us very much."

The conference moved on slowly, with more and more smaller nations supporting Australia in the fight for a stronger voice in the final formulation of world peace.

But after The Netherlands had declared they could not accept any big power claim to "a monopoly of wisdom in the international sphere," Norway broke the small power traces and announced that "There is no reason to talk about a contradiction between the big and small nations."

Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard Lange marched up to the rostrum and declared:

"It's practical and reasonable that the great powers first discuss the problems between them and then present the result of their deliberations to the other Allied nations which have taken an active part in the war."

Norway's Satisfaction Expressed

Lange then expressed Norway's "satisfaction" with the work of the Foreign Ministers' Council "in achieving unity in some of the most important problems beforehand."

"All are aware that understanding and cooperation between the great powers are the first requisites for any peace treaties with the former enemy states," he said.

But H. R. Mason, leader of the New Zealand delegation, declared he supported "the principles of peace making" enunciated earlier by Evatt, champion of the smaller nations, and expressed appreciation of the address of U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes.

Byrnes' speech, Mason said, "was worthy of the greatness of America and it must give satisfaction and hope to all peoples to hear such truths and ideals set forth as the practical basis of the policy of a nation of such strength and power as the United States."

PALESTINE

From Page 1

hope most ernestly that such cooperation will be forthcoming."

Highlighting the seriousness with which the Washington reports were accepted in London, Prime Minister Attlee flew back from the Paris Peace Conference to attend the cabinet meeting and also conferred with ailing Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin at the latter's sickbed.

An Evening Star report, however, that Attlee and President Truman had had an important transAtlantic telephone conversation on the subject today was denied by the President in Washington.

In his remarks, Churchill said, "Almost any solution in which the U. S. will join us can be made to work."

He also took occasion to renew his criticism of the government's plan to withdraw British troops from Egypt, saying Britain might now be accused "of having a national strategic motive for retaining out hold on Palestine" to protect her Middle East communication lines.

"The moment we were dependent on Palestine for a base from which to defend the Suez Canal we should greatly hamper the possibility of obtaining American cooperation," he said.

JEWS

From Page 1

neath the great synagogue of Tel Aviv.

A communique said one Jew was wounded during "the storming of a street barricade by hostile Jews" when the 22-hour-a-day curfew was relaxed for two hours last night.

The bulletin said other caches of arms had been discovered elsewhere, including more than 3000 rounds of ammunition, nearly 100 grenades, 50 rifles, and spare parts near Kalondia five miles north of Jerusalem. A house in Jerusalem yielded two tommyguns, three pistols, five grenades, ammunition and uniforms, field dressings, Arab clothing and automobile license plates, the communique said.

The largest cache of arms yet found was one uncovered at the Jewish settlement of Yagur a month ago.

Maj. Gen. A. J. H. Cassels said the searches might be completed tomorrow and "we'll be able to lift the curfew then."

(In Jerusalem, R. Scott, acting chief secretary of the Palestine government, received a delegation of attorneys representing tenants evicted from many buildings in Jerusalem since the bombing of the King David Hotel.

(One attorney said the British had ordered hundreds of shopowners and some private tenants in the business center of Jerusalem to vacate their buildings "in the interests of pubblic safety and maintenance of public order." The lawyer, Mrs. Rosa Ginzberg, said the eviction orders were received not only by shops in the immediate vicinity of police headquarters bbut also by the Jewish-owned Anglo-Palestine Bank.)

PROFITS

From Page 1

the "disgraceful" defects he found in the shells.

"The records of this work must be some place," he told the committee," and I believe that you could get some valuable information from them."

"To be killed in combat was bad enough," he said, "but when American soldiers were literally murdered as a result of someone's carelessness and greed, then myself and millions of others hope your investigating committee really follows through and brings to justice the war criminals responsible."

Efficiency Impaired

From Philadelphia a former member of 100th Chemical Mortar Battalion in Italy wrote:

"I also know that one gun crew of the Eighty-fourth Chemical Mortar Battalion (also in Italy) was wiped out by this defective ammunition. I can testify that the efficiency of two battalions was impaired because we had to fire our remaining ammunition by lanyard because we were not too sure that some of that wasn't bad."

FAMILY

From Page 1

stove. There is an ice box, an old, unpainted, ugly thing. It can't be used unless somebody lugs ice from 3 miles away.

The family uses an out-of-doors toilet.

There are two other Scandone sons trooping through the house, John Paul, 8, and Nicholas, 3. The Scandone's oldest son, Francis, is with relatives in Washington.

Mrs. Scandone explains about her husband, Paul.

He is 64, a native of Naples, Italy. For 32 years he ran a fruit stand in Washington's eastern market. Then bad days came upon the Scandones. The business was lost. The father was reduced to handyman jobs when they moved to Clinton seven years ago.

Jackie took sick in April. It appeared to be a severe cold at first. When the boy's condition grew worse, he was sent to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. That was May 28.

On June 27, Dr. Frank Kibbe of Johns Hopkins wrote Mrs. Scandone that "in the long run Jackie's chances are negative."

Dr. Kibbe said X-rays had disclosed a large tumor extending into both sides of the abdomen and into the right lung.

He said one of the glands under the boy's right arm had been removed and under the microscope showed a tumor type of growth known as "lymphosarcoma." He said this growth was "malignant and spreading" and "too extensive to be removed."

Temporary Alleviation

Dr. Kibbe said the treatment being given Jackie at the hospital would check the disease only temporarily.

"He wants very badly to be home," concluded Dr. Kibbe, "but is a wonderful boy in spirit and attitude. At least, when we do send him, I think he will be in as good shape as we can make him."

On July 14, Jackie was brought home to await death. Doctors say he can live a year at the most.

Before Jackie got home, his father was stricken with an acute kidney ailment. He was taken to Prince Georges County Hospital Monday in an ambulance.

In the midst of all this trouble, Jackie smiles.

He didn't stop smiling when the food ran out for a few days.

He doesn't whimper for a radio at his bedside, but one would help. So would clean sheets and pillowcases, toys, books, candy, good food, medicine, visitors, attention.

And a wheelchair. He likes the sun. And this may be his last summer.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

and 75,000 blind persons would get five extra Federal dollars a month beginning October 1.

The conferees discarded the controversial "variable grant" provision which would have given a greater proportion of Federal money to low-income States, many of them in the South, and set up this system:

1. Beginning October 1, the Federal Government would put up $10 of the first $15 paid as relief to needy aged and blind persons, and would match any State payments made to these persons above $15, on a 50-50 basis. The entire program currently is on a 50-50 Federal-State matching basis. The new bill raised from $20 to $25 a month the total amount the Federal Government will contribute to one recipient.

Aid for Children

2. The Government will provide six of the first $9 paid to dependent children, with the State paying three, and sums given the child above $9 will be matched by the Federal Government.

Writers of the compromise said the new formula, departing slightly from the old 50-50 matching system, would work uniformly in all States but would be especially beneficial, in low-income States where State contributions now are small.

The new system would mean that an aged or blind person would get a top monthly allowance of $45, with full State participation in the matching arrangement. The present top is $40.

The top for children would be $27.50 for the first child in a family and $18 for other children.

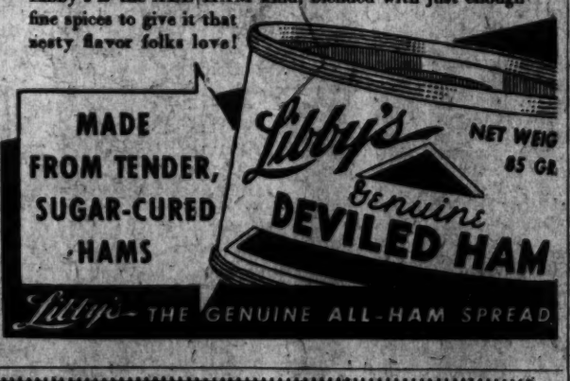
The bill freezes the Social Security old age and survivors insurance tax at 1 per cent for another year. Had the bill been lost in the rush toward adjournment, as once was threatened, the tax would have jumped automatically on January 1 to 2.5 per cent against employes' pay and employers' payrolls—or an increasedannual tax of two billion dollars.

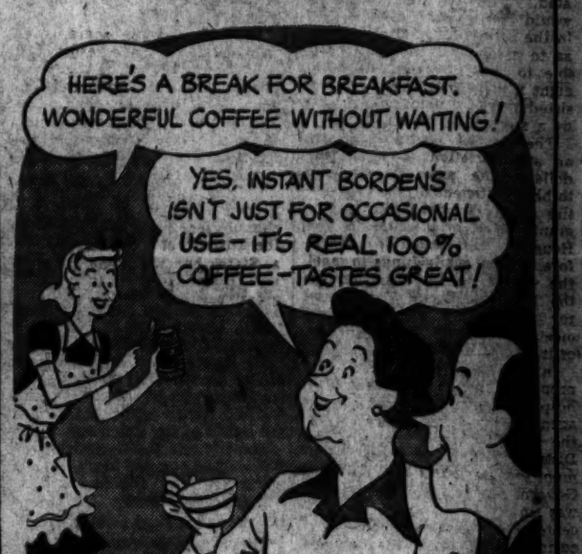
Religious Clashes Called Ridiculous

Oxford, England, Aug. 1 (AP).—Everett R. Clinchy, president of the American National Conference of Christians and Jews, said today that "laymen of all faiths are fed up with hostilities between religious leaders."

"People have been bombed out of their habitual moral shelters and they want spiritual values good enough for this era," he said in a statement released at the international conference of Christians and Jews. "The mutual dangers all religious groups face, and the wide open opportunities to meet the needs of the unchurched, make religious warfare ridiculous."

● Watch your family go for this swell dish! Simply scramble 4 to 6 eggs your favorite way. Then, just before serving, add a can of Libby's Deviled Ham and stir gently until the ham is thoroughly heated. Wonderful! Remember, Libby's is the ALL-HAM kind, blended with just enough fine spices to give it that zesty flavor folks love!




Now! An Instant Coffee made especially for breakfast!
HERE'S A BREAK FOR BREAKFAST. WONDERFUL COFFEE WITHOUT WAITING!
YES, INSTANT BORDEN'S ISN'T JUST FOR OCCASIONAL USE—IT'S REAL 100% COFFEE—TASTES GREAT!

O' COURSE you know how convenient instant coffee is at breakfast, when everybody's in a hurry.

"Sure," you say, "but how good is this instant coffee? If it tastes like my favorite ground coffee, I'll buy it pronto!"

"OK," says Borden. "Either Borden's has it, or you don't pay! It'll taste as good as your favorite ground coffee — for breakfast every day—or your money back!"*

You see, Borden's was made for breakfast—not just for occasional use. It's all coffee—100% pure coffee—not a half-and-half "café"-type mixture! And what coffee! Serve it by the cup or by the pot—to the whole family—every meal! If you don't find we're right, the treat's on us!

IMPORTANT: Don't use too much Borden's. Remember, Borden's is 100% pure coffee. Use ½ to ¾ of a level teaspoonful.

*Use at least half a jar of Borden's. Then, if you don't agree it tastes as good as your favorite ground coffee, send us the jar with the unused contents, and we'll cheerfully refund your money. The Borden Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Communication

District Hospitals And Uncle Sam

ENACTMENT OF S. 223, providing for the construction of a hospital center in Washington, marks an important step forward in overhauling and modernizing the Capital's hospital facilities. An important step, an encouraging step, but a shorter step than hospital authorities and the public generally had hoped for and expected. The need for the enlargement and renovation of hospital facilities of all types in the District has been amply demonstrated by one survey after another.

The unit of measurement for a hospital's capacity is the "beds." A hospital bed, of course, includes the space it occupies as well as the auxiliary facilities necessary for the treatment of the patient who uses it. In terms of beds, therefore, Washington, even after the completion of the new Georgetown and George Washington University Hospitals, now under construction by the Federal Works Agency, will have a shortage of 2750 beds. Of the 3830 beds now in existence, some 2000 are condemned as representing obsolete, unsafe and unsanitary capacity, and in addition an extensive remodeling job must be done to salvage as many of the remaining usable beds as possible.

Another way of stating the case is to say that the Capital City of the United States is at present meeting only about 45 per cent of its needs for hospitalization, and, for the most part, meeting even that fraction of the need inadequately.

THIS SITUATION, obviously, cannot be charged either to the boards of management of the existing hospitals or to their staffs. They have worked devotedly despite severe handicaps, too often uncomplainingly, but it long ago became evident that there could be little improvement in their working tools without Federal assistance.

It has been conservatively estimated that the cost of modernizing the District's private non-profit hospitals, at present prices, would be around 35 million dollars. In addition five million dollars should be spent to modernize the public hospitals. It was proposed to meet, by means of S. 223, a part of this need through the construction of a health center to cost 15 or 20 million dollars. While, theoretically, some 12 privately-operated, non-profit institutions would be eligible to participate in the center, the facts are such as to make the benefits available to only three. The other eight institutions were to be assisted in modernizing their plants by a system of Federal grants.

The act as passed authorizes an appropriation of 35 million dollars—the amount estimated to be sufficient to meet the entire need—but the provision for grants was eliminated in the House. The situation, therefore, is that while funds to meet the whole need are authorized, the Federal Works Administrator is actually empowered to meet no more than about half of it.

In its original form, S. 223 proposed the establishment of a hospital corporation to be managed by trustees representing the participating hospitals, the District Government, the Community Chest and the Federal Government. The corporation was to plan a large hospital center which was to be constructed for its account by the Federal Works Agency entirely at Federal expense. The title to the center was then to be conveyed to the corporation which would agree to repay 30 per cent of the cost, plus 2 per cent interest, over a period of 50 years.

WHEN THE bill reached the House District Committee, Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, pointed out that the proposal did not provide for adequate control by the Government over the expenditure of so large a sum of Federal funds, that proper consideration had not been given to the needs of hospitals not aided by the bill, that there was no provision for participation by the local taxpayers, and that the promise to repay part of the cost out of current hospital revenues was tenuous, to say the least. Very few private hospitals are able to meet even operating expenses out of current revenues. For the most part they are dependent upon the gifts of philanthropists and contributions from the charitably inclined.

The bill, including proposals to meet the points raised by General Fleming, was then referred to the District government. The Commissioners responded by making a showing that, due to the critical condition of the District's finances, they were unable to meet any part of the cost. They also set forth the fact that the public hospitals, for which they were responsible, and whose own needs are most critical, would not be benefited by the bill.

The Commissioner of Health, while agreeing generally that hospital conditions in the city were deplorable, demurred to the bill and called attention to the Hill-Burton bill (S. 191) as a possible source of help. The Hill-Burton Bill contemplates Federal grants over a period of years in aid of hospital construction in the States, including the District. In addition to all other objections that have been raised to it, its irrelevance to the problem here is obvious. Under its terms the District's share of Federal funds would be only $1,732,000, to obtain which the District would have to raise a matching fund of $2,385,000, and that in the face of a demonstrated need for 40 million dollars!

EVENTUALLY, S. 223 was redrafted in such a way as to meet all these objections. It authorizes the Federal Works Administrator to enter into lease arrangements with the participating hospitals, and makes the District itself responsible for the repayment of the sponsor's 30 per cent of the cost, at such times and in such amounts, without interest, as the Congress hereafter may direct.

The hospitals which go into the Center proper are required to assign their physical assets to the Federal Works Agency, and 30 per cent of any future sale price shall be credited toward the District's 30 per cent of the total construction cost.

After long years of debate and procrastination, some progress has been made in meeting the District's pressing hospital problems, but it would be disastrous to accept S. 223 as a complete solution. We still have a long way to go.

THE TOTAL hospital picture properly includes the institutions within the metropolitan area, even though situated in adjacent Virginia and Maryland. The financing of the suburban hospitals, however, is in a separate sphere. For those institutions have a valid claim on State and local governments which have access to the people and to the resources of the areas they serve. To the extent that they have a claim on the National Treasury, it differs only in degree from that of hospitals in any of the States. The degree of the claim arises from the fact that much of their service is for people who work in Washington for the Federal Government.

The suburban hospitals, of course, might benefit from the Hill-Burton bill, although a good many objections have been raised to that measure. It is argued, for instance, that the established programs of Federal aid contemplate that the program assisted shall be one for which the States have accepted responsibility and for which they make equal contributions. The Hill-Burton theory, on the contrary, is that hospital service is a local—that is to say, a city or county—concern, and the States, which would help to disburse the Federal funds, would assume none of the financial responsibility. The cities urge that the proposed system tends to make the pressure on real estate taxation, now too great almost everywhere, even more acute. The end result, it is argued, might well be mounting State surpluses, leaving bankrupt cities to be salvaged, if at all, by the Federal Government. It could mean elaborate plans for hospitals—and very few hospitals.

In any event, the Hill-Burton proposal fails to recognize that constitutionally and historically the District of Columbia is not a State, but the Federal City, and that it is the duty of Congress to provide for it as such. No escape from that duty is possible by pretending that Washington is either a State or a politically-free city, when it is neither.

ALAN JOHNSTONE,
General Counsel, Federal Works Agency.
Washington.

Rail Retirement Board Moved to Barr Bldg.

District offices of the United States Railroad Retirement Board have been moved from 301 G st. nw. to Rooms 1030 and 1031, Barr Building, 910 17th st. nw., it was announced yesterday.

H. W. Murphy, district manager, said the office anticipates an increase in requests for information following recent congressional action on amendments to the Retirement Act.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Well, close the door! Were you raised in a barn?"

Congress' Record

By Mark Sullivan

Rift With Truman Marked Session

THE ADJOURNMENT of the Seventy-ninth Congress—in effect its ending, for it expires with the present year—completes Mr. Truman's first experience as President with the legislative body. The relation between the two, as it has come to be, is markedly less than amiable.

Sullivan

This Congress began before Mr. Truman became President. During the first few months of its existence, from January to April, 1945, it was already strongly at odds with the then President, Roosevelt. When Mr. Roosevelt appointed Mr. Henry A. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce the ordinary process would have been for the Senate to confirm readily, in accordance with the almost unvaried practice which says that a President's appointment of a member of his official Cabinet family is entitled to special consideration. But Congress took an unusual step, passed an act reducing the functions of the Commerce post. Only then did the Senate confirm Mr. Wallace.

When Mr. Truman became President there was practically universal expectation that tension between the Executive and Congress would cease. A phrase became current, "the era of good feeling," expected to arrive in part from the amiability of Mr. Truman's personality and in part from his experience. He had been in the Senate, was on comradely terms with Senators of both parties. It was assumed, and was probably true, that Mr. Truman shared the feeling of Congress about the prerogative of that body in its relation with the Executive. For some months expectation was born out. Mr. Truman fostered good relations with Congress by frequent and intimate contact with his former associates in that body.

THE BEGINNING of what later came about might be identified in a condition that arose during the summer of last year. Congress was disposed to pass labor legislation, of the kind it later did pass, and had been so disposed for several years. A real contributuion to amity with Congress would have been willingness on Mr. Truman's part to fall in with this desire. Mr. Truman, however, gave no encouragement. As an alternative, he called a labor-management conference on a Nation-wide basis, hoping that agreement voluntarily arrived at by labor and management would make legislation unnecessary. The labor-management conference, however, came to nothing. Perhaps the most concrete effect of it was to confirm the feeling in Congress that labor liegislation was necessary and to create an atmosphere of difference between Congress and the President.

This atmosphere was increased and crystallized by Mr. Truman's actions in sending to Congress a long program of requested legislation. Many of the proposed measures were ones desired by labor leaders. Some were more New Deal than the New Deal itself—there were in the program measures which it was known President Roosevelt had desired but had refrained from requesting, in the knowledge that Congress was opposed.

When Congress showed plain reluctance to pass some of the measures, Mr. Truman took an extraordinary step—he made a radio address to the country, requesting the public to put pressure on Congress in behalf of the measures. When public response to this appeal turned out to be negligible, Congress was confirmed in its attitude by the apparent evidence that the public was on its side. The cleavage between Congress and the President became definite. It became blaring when Mr. Truman vetoed a labor measure, the Case bill, which Congress had passed by overwhelming majorities.

THE CLEAVAGE is between a Congress that is conservative and an Administrtion that takes the other course. But as Congress views it, Mr. Truman takes this course less by personal bent than because of circumstances. He inherited a political situation which calls on him to recognize labor groups who compose a large portion of the strength which has kept his party in power for several years. Because Congress sees it this way, there is little or no animus toward the President. The more violent criticism of the President comes, not from Congress but from labor leaders who demand from Mr. Truman more than he has done.

The election next November will create a new Congress. The issue will center comparatively little about President Truman. It will be, rather, between conservative candidates in both parties and candidates who reflect the point of view of labor organizations, especially the one that takes a direct hand in politics, the Congress of Industrial Organizations with its Political Action Committee.

Parks Program Includes Trip To Sugar Loaf, Nature Walk

An auto caravan to Sugar Loaf Mountain, Md. and a "bees, bugs and butterflies" nature walg in the C. & O. Canal Parkway will top this weekend's outdoor excursions offered by the National Capital Parks.

Other events planned for the weekend include horse-drawn barge trips on the C. & O. Canal and a nature ramble in Fort Mahan Park.

David Shappiro, 16, a Roosevelt High student and a member of the Junior Biological Society of 4811 17th st. nw. will assist W. Drew Chick, assistant Park naturalist in conducting the bees, bugs and butterflies study.

Young Shappirio, who has made insects his hobby, is recognized by biologists as an expert on wasps. The group will meet at Stop No. 33, Glen Echo carline, MacArthur blvd. and Tulane st., at 3 p. m. Sunday.

Buses to Meet Cars

The auto caravan to Sugar Loaf Mountain will follow Maryland Highway No. 28 to Dickerson and will proceed to the area via the Sugar Loaf rd. Special buses will leave 1416 F st. nw., at 9:30 a. m. Sunday and will meet the private cars at the Sugar Loaf Mountain entrance at 11 a. m.

The round trip bus fare will be $2.15. Ranger-Naturalists James A. Fowler and Gordon Gaumnitz will be in charge of the event. Participants must furnish their own lunches and persons traveling by private autos should bring drinking water.

Six one-way barge trips on the C. & O. Canal will be conducted during the weekend by the National Capital Parks and Government Services, Inc. The barge starts from Lock 3, on 30th st., one block south of M st. nw., at 2:00 p. m., Saturday and 9:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. Sunday and returns from Lock 5, Brookmont, at 4:30 p. m. Saturday and at 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday. Lock 5 is accessible to Stop No. 24, Glen Echo carline. Barge tickets are available at the Capital Transit Co., 1416 F st. nw., Monday through Friday. Park Naturalist Donald Edward McHenry and Historian Charles P. Roland will accompany the trips.

The nature ramblers will meet Mr. Gaumnitz at Benning rd. and 42d st. ne., at 3:00 p. m. Saturday for a trip through Fort Mahan Park.

Lee Program Arranged

"At Home in Arlington with Robert E. Lee" will be the subject of an illustrated story to be told by T. Sutton Jett, chief, National Memorials and Historic Sites Division, National Capital Parks, at the Rock Creek campfire program Saturday evening.

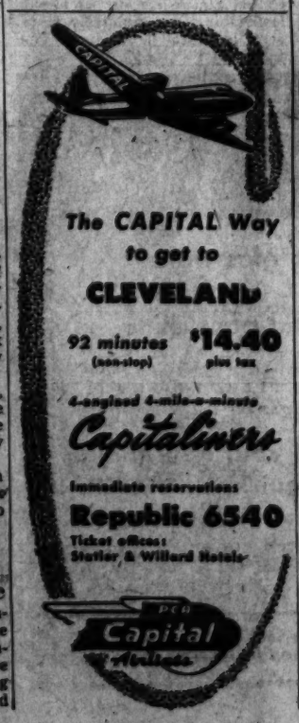
Mr. Jett will describe the life, customs and furnishings of Lee mansion durir.. Lee's time. The mansion is now administered by the National Park Service.

The campfire program, which will be held in Rock Creek Park adjacent to 16th st. and Colorado ave., will begin at 7:30 p. m.

England to Match U. S. Ration for Polish People

Paris, Aug. 1 (AP).—Fiorello LaGuardia, director general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said here today he had learned since leaving New York that Great Britain had agreed to match his (U. S. War Department approved) plan to "give 60 to 90 days' rations to Poles when they are returned to their country from the British and American occupation zones in Germany."

Russia recently criticized UNRRA for not taking more interest in Poles and other eastern European peoples whom the Germans had left homeless.



Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

The Moscow Weather

PARIS—At some moment in the future, as yet unascertained, Moscow will give the answer to the question, "peace or war." Most of the Foreign Ministers of Allied nations now assembled here are men who tend to be dwarfed by the vast processes of modern history. But few are stupid. Not one supposes that a solid peace will be secured by this odd peace conference, which is only a phase of the postwar border disputes between the Western and Soviet political systems.

That is why American and British foreign policy is based on the expectation—or at least the hope—of a change in Soviet policy which will permit the nations to live in friendship together. And that is why the subject most discussed in the dreary corridors of the Luxembourg Palace is not the course of events at this conference, but the riddle of Soviet aims. You cannot obtain a decisive answer to the riddle, but at any rate you can hear more well-informed speculation than anywhere else in the world. You can hear also a few items of solid evidence which are of more interest than the best guuesses.

ITEM ONE: The exile of the great Zhukov to the command of the garrison at Odessa is only the most spectacular development in the retreat of the generals into obscurity. Long before Zhukov, Timoshenko had also been exiled to the command of a distant garrison. Rokossovsky, who was already under a political cloud before the war, is now tipped by the wiseacres as a good prospect for public or private extinction. He has talked too much, too often with foreigners, and too critically of the regime. And just to add the correct note of ironic comedy to this grim process, the aged Voroshilov is reported to have been transferred from the sphere of war to that of culture and the arts.

About the only moderately funny story being told in Paris is a well-authenticated anecdote about a high Soviet official who was queried in Berlin as to Voroshilov's equipment for his odd new assignment. He is reported to have answered, with stolid solemnity, that Voroshilov was well equipped. Indeed, the old marshal, it seemed, had always been an enthusiast of the ballet and a connoisseur of ballerinas. Furthermore, he had an intense fondness for paintings of military scenes. It is agreeable to attempt to imagine in detail the vista which this reply opens out, and especially the acres of warlike art—the embattled Cossacks, the scenes of snow flecked with gouts of blood, the charging infantrymen, and the rearing horses, all painted in the dreariest manner of the Soviet poster school—by which the tastes of Voroshilov will undoubtedly be satisfied.

ITEM TWO: The harshness of the new five-year plan is infinitely greater than one has been led to suppose. All sorts of figures are quoted by the diplomats here. One of these, which is no doubt exaggerated but nevertheless symptomatic, is that the new plan contemplates an allowance of 1 pound of butter per Soviet citizen per year. The point is that while no detailed figures are available, no one questions that the masters of the Kremlin have embarked on a policy of putting guns further ahead of butter than has ever been dreamed before.

At the same time, all the evidence suggests that for the present the Soviet state is in a condition of serious military weakness. The facade of victory is there. But behind the facade there are realities, generally agreed upon, of shortages of such essential raw materials as oil and breakdowns resulting from war in many categories of vital industrial production. In addition to the terrible new weapons of total destruction, moreover, there are some types of more familiar armament such as long-range and high-altitude aircraft which the Soviet state is only now beginning to manufacture.

ITEM THREE: The first item is an aspect of a process of which the second item, intensive rearmament, is in part the purpose. The iron grip of the secret police—the dreaded NKVD, which has now been reorganized and given another new name—has been immensely tightened. This was necessary not only for rearmament but also in order to cure the ravages of war upon the Soviet system as a whole. It is too often forgotten that the Russian stooge of Hitler, General Vlasov, was able to recruit an army of more than one million Soviet citizens to fight against the motherland. It is now known that the bloody battle of Velikie Luki, one of the bitterest engagements of the Eastern war, was fought almost entirely between Russians. The Russian units in the German army were in fact regarded as wholly dependable and of high fighting caliber. The meaning of this should be sufficiently obvious.

THIS SORT of thing, plus such problems as the disillusionment of the loyal Soviet forces who have seen Europe, plus the Soviet military weakness, adds up to an explanation of the tightened grip of the secret police. As to the fact that the secret police have never exercised their power more ruthlessly, few of the innumerable qualified observers here have any doubt. The regime of iron is harsher than ever before in every respect, from the penalties for indiscreet intercouruse with any foreigner to the briskness with which examples are made of those who wander into error. The indictment of a large number of officials in charge of heavy industrial production, on the surprising charges of misappropriation of funds, is a small sign of what goes on within Russia. From this sort of sign, and from the exile of the generals, there are many who deduce that the period of the Soviet state "eating its own children" is by no means at an end.

Such is the current political climate within the Soviet state as the best qualified men at this reunion of best guessers from all over the world now describe it. It hardly seems to hold out that hope for a change in direction of Soviet policy toward closer collaboration with the Western world, which is the basis of the present foreign planning of the Western nations. But whether any such change is possible under the circumstances deserves more careful examination on another occasion.

Refugee From Picnic Takes Her Ease in West

Tahoe, Calif., Aug. 1 (AP).—Mrs. Barbara Walker, 23, missing in New Hampshire for a week, is visiting in the Lake Tahoe resort area, Conrad Strauch, owner of the Sierra Lodge, said today.

Strauch said the young mother, who disappeared last Thursday from a picnic at North Conway, N. H., was staying at a nearby lake resort.

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Sweet— NOT BITTER
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Help a gang of kids help themselves. Support the Junior Police and Citizens Corps Fund-raising Campaign GENEROUSLY.

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The Gallup Poll

GOP Gains Among Former GIs But 51% Still Favor Democrats

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 1.—The Democratic Party would win a majority of the votes cast by World War II veterans if a presidential election were held today.

So far the veterans have not emerged as a group having sharply different preferences from the other voters of the same age group.

Up to the present time veterans continue to follow the voting preferences of the youngest age group (21 to 29), in which the bulk of them find themselves.

Winning a greater proportion of the vote in the youngest age group is of course a long-time problem of the GOP, and the size of the defection from the Democratic Party among the youngest voters (including veterans), as well as among the veterans taken as a separate group, attests to the progress being made. However, the young voters still incline more toward the Democratic Party than older voters.

In gauging present party strength among World War II veterans the Institute had field reporters ask:

"If a presidential election were being held today which party would you vote for, the Democratic or the Republican?"

The results, comparing today's findings with the 1944 election vote of veterans:

	1944 Election	Today
Democratic	51%	59%*
Republican	49	41

*This figure is based on tabulations in States where the soldier vote was counted separately.

The extent to which the Republican Party has been making progress—since 1944 among the youngest voters—is shown by the proportion among these voters who today would support the Republican Party in a presidential election.

The following table compares the results of today's poll of veterans along with those of a survey dealing with all voters in the 21 to 29 age bracket including voters who did not serve in the armed forces in World War II, as well as veterans.

Percent Republican of Major Party Vote

21-29	1944 Election	Today	Gain
Age group	42%	47%	5%
Veterans	41	49	8

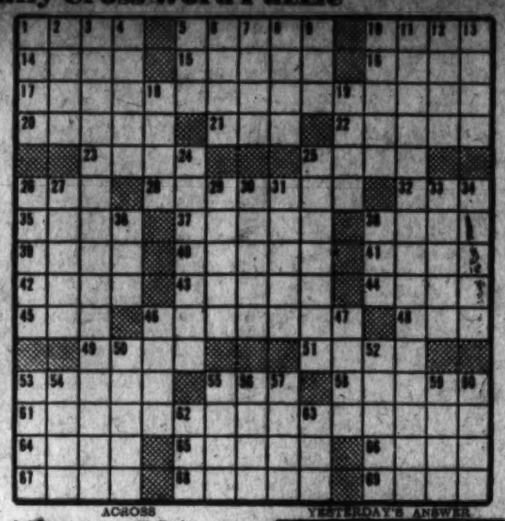
CIO Union Pickets Local USES Office In Racial Protest

More than 100 members of the Washington Industrial Union Council (CIO) yesterday threw a picket line around the local office of the United States Employment Service, 5th and K sts. nw., to protest racial segregation and discrimination.

The demonstration was a forerunner to a three-week campaign to open officially Monday. The council also obtained between 700 and 800 signatures on a petition slated for presentation to the President.

A committee from the union is scheduled to meet at 2 p. m. today with Robert Goodwin, director of national USES, to formally submit its complaint.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



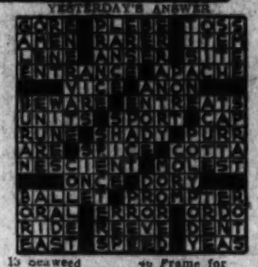
ACROSS

1 Stump
5 Stay
10 Fine cloth
14 Recline indolently
15 Singer
16 Leg joint
17 Between the minor planets
20 Number three in a Genoese lottery
21 Rocky pinnacle
22 Brittle
23 Enos' grandfather
25 Chapeaux
26 Food fish
28 Trifles with
32 Locomotive compartment
35 Mimicked
37 Delicious fruit
38 Fodder storage space
39 Attican township
40 Pungent bulb
41 Angular summit
42 Useful ore
43 Perceive
44 Kind of cement
45 Membranous pouch
46 Unlawful beating
48 Impersonal pronoun
49 Brazilian monetary units
51 Spun wool
53 Blandly pleasing
55 Marine expanse
58 Smallest quantity
61 Admitting of mutual substitution
64 Den
65 Great artery
66 Entreaty
67 Feminine name
68 Team race
69 Stitches

DOWN

1 Long cut
2 Round
3 Exceedingly non-aristocratic
4 Commingle
5 Luson native
6 Finest
7 Inside of
8 Performer
9 Be mistaken
10 Feminine garment
11 Uninstructible
12 Meadowlands
13 Seaweed
18 Reddish horse
19 Wood barrels
24 Tropical trees
25 Poultry farm
26 Mahometan judges
27 Musical drama
29 Civetlike carnivore
30 Gleam
31 Free
33 Exclaime
34 Crates
36 Lair
38 Droop
47 Famed
50 American college
52 Each
53 Harvests
54 Threshold
54 Two-toed sloth
55 Foot coverings
56 Nobleman
57 Architectural pier
59 Killed
60 Afternoon collations
62 Conveyance
63 Merry
66 Frame for a corpse

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



U.S. Units, Russia May Join Plan To Develop Romanian Industry

By John F. Chester

New York, Aug. 1 (AP).—Significant negotiations will be opened here next week under which prominent American corporations—without capital investment or risk—would share equally with Soviet government agencies in the stock and profits of a large segment of Romania's heavy industry.

A spokesman for Nicholas Malaxa, a leading eastern European industrialist who is due here in the next few days with a Romanian economic mission, said today the basic Malaxa plan was aimed at the "large scale introduction of American business into Romania with Russian cooperation."

The arrival of the mission will coincide with the discussion in Paris of peace treaty recommendations favorable to the extension of Soviet power in eastern and central Europe.

The so-called Malaxa formula has been placed before the State Department. Bernard R. Lauren, attorney for Malaxa industries, said no final and official position had been taken but he asserted that the department was "sympathetic."

The Soviet government likewise has taken no official position. Visas for the mission, however, could not have been obtained without Soviet permission.

Briefly, the Malaxa plan would operate this way, his large locomotive plant, for example, would be leased to an operating company. Fifty-one per cent of the stock would be held by Malaxa himself. A sizable block of stock, say 20 per cent, would go to some designated Soviet agency. Another 20 per cent would go to some American corporation under contract. Then 9 per cent would be given to the Romanian government.

The American Corporation would not be required to invest any capital. It would be obligated, however, to furnish engineering skill and designated amounts of materials and products. Payment for these, Lauren said, would be made in dollars.

In effect, Malaxa would give awayy 49 pper cent of the stock in the joint stock companies operating his various interests in return for Russian cooperation and materials aid, American skill and materials and insurance that he himself would retain control.

Some negotiations already have been conducted with three North American concerns—Henry Kaiser, the Massey-Harris Corporation of Canada, maker of tractors and agricultural equipment, and the Nashville Bridge Co.

Lauren said he felt that "the approval of the Malaxa projects by official circles in Romania indicates a realization that the Russians cannot alone fill the economic vacuum left in Europe by the elimination of German industry."

The mission, on its way to the United States, already has arranged a loan of 75 million Swiss francs, an agreement in France making available 400 million francs for foreign exchange, and a sale of approximately two million dollars worth of lumber in England, Lauren said.

Swiss Sails Atlantic In 58 Days to Win Bet

Fishers Island, N. Y., Aug. 1 (AP).—Crossing the Atlantic alone to win a bet, Hans von Meiss-Teuffen, of Zurich, Switzerland, grounded his 33-foot ketch here today 58 days after setting sail from Casablanca, Morocco.

He said he had wagered his brother, a Swiss Air Force major, that he would reach the United States within 60 days.

Von Meiss-Teuffen said he was greatly surprised by the scant attention paid him by merchant vessels that passed him in mid-ocean. Only one "attempted to speak to me," he said.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PARIS.—It is always easy to give advice from the sidelines and if the newsmen now coaching the American Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, were really running the Conference of Paris, it would probably accomplish even less. However, this observer—having attended many international parleys from the Washington Arms Conference of 1921 to the present—humbly offers two suggestions:

1. The United States has become so confused trying to straighten out the back alleys of Trieste that we have lost sight of the guiding stars for which we fought—the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter.

2. Any treaty signed at Paris will be a mere scrap of paper unless there is good will between peoples to guarantee that its terms are carried out.

No Hodgepodge Treaty Wanted

SOME old-school diplomats have the idea that if Secretary Byrnes should return from Paris without a treaty, it would be a defeat for American diplomacy and a setback to world peace. On the contrary, it might be extremely healthy to end this conference without a treaty, especially if that treaty is a hodgepodge which adds to the unrest of the world while simultaneously lulling the American people to sleep.

If Secretary Byrnes should demand here that Russia sign a treaty giving American, British and other members of the United Nations free access to the Russian people, it would be worth all the agreements on Trieste, Italian reparations and the Balkans which he could negotiate in a year. If he should demand that American students and professors have the same right to visit Russia that Russians are granted by the U. S., that American movies, books and magazines be admitted to Russia, that American newspapermen and the ordinary John Q. Citizen have a right to travel in Russia, it would do more to stabilize world peace than all the other treaties imaginable.

It is quite true, of course, that Byrnes would not get a "free access to Russia" treaty. Russia's M. Molotov would scream to high heaven, tear his hair and claim this was not on the agenda. He would even accuse Byrnes of sabotaging the peace.

However, that is no reason for not putting M. Molotov on the spot. He has put plenty of others on the spot. He has taken great pleasure in hearing them scream and it might be interesting to hear him scream for a change.

Kremlin Fosters Distrust

FURTHERMORE, the world at large—including a small but pro-Communist segment of the American people—needs to be educated to the fact that the Russians simply do not want friendship with the outside world. They thrive on distrust and suspicion. In fact, the Kremlin has a better hold on the Russian people when they are suspicious of outsiders. That is why Moscow radio broadcasts, why all the Russian newspapers, constantly warn of the capitalist menace and claim the United States bristles with people eager to massacre innocent Russian peasants.

For some strange reason no one in the United States has ever called the Russian bluff. The State Department has made polite overtures, it is true, but no high official has ever stood up publicly and told the Kremlin that it is time for a showdown as to whether Russia wants peace and understanding between the Russian and American people.

I can think of no better place to call for such a showdown than at a conference convened for the purpose of establishing peace. Furthermore I am certain that nine-tenths of the delegates present, plus most of the people of the world, would applaud so vigorously such a stand on our part that even the hard-boiled, thick-skinned Molotov would be impressed.

U. S. Has Lost World Leadership

HOWEVER, the unfortunate but inescapable fact is that the United States has lost its world leadership. Our diplomats have been led through so many Venezia Giulia labyrinths and up so many Trieste blind alleys with Slav diplomats yapping at their heels that they are weary and confused. They have partly lost their bearings. The great goal of a peace based on the Four Freedoms seems very dim, very blurred, and very far away.

The United States also has lost much of the respect and admiration of the smaller powers. The nations which have nothing to gain from war except seeing their fields laid waste and their cities bombed once looked to us as their great champion.

The small nations knew we had no ulterior motives. They knew we had only one great objective, permanent peace, but they have seen us get bogged down, outwitted and sidetracked time after time. The fox Molotov, whom they know has only his own ax to grind, has taken us off the trail, confused us, and led us around in circles.

Good Will Between Peoples Needed

THE small remnant of a treaty we are now called upon to sign means almost nothing. Molotov has whittled it down until it chiefly settles a few points he wants settled and almost none of the problems we want settled. Austria can't be discussed. Therefore, Russian troops can still remain in Austria, can still send reinforcements to Yugoslavia and Yugoslavia, backed by the Red army, can find an excuse to move into Trieste the day after United States-British troops move out. In other words, whatever treaty is signed here means nothing unless it is based on the firm foundation of good will between peoples.

The United States and Great Britain will never fight each other because the bond between their peoples is too strong. They understand each other and they would impeach overnight any President or Prime Minister who proposed war between them.

Byrnes' Big Obstacle

BUT friendship between the Russian and American people, while anxious to sprout, has no soil in which to grow. The leaders in Moscow will not permit it. Briefly, that is the big obstacle Secretary Byrnes must overcome before he can bring home anything which even remotely bears resemblance to a treaty of peace.

Until we reemphasize the lofty goals for which we fought this war, any peace treaty signed at Paris will be a mere mockery. It would be far better to sign nothing than to come away from the conference with a piece of paper supposed to fulfill the great hopes for which men fought but which actually means so little.

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Price Curbs Off Fresh Pears; Corn Starch, Syrup to Go Up

OPA yesterday removed price controls on fresh pears.

OPA said the action was taken because Secretary of Agriculture Anderson had announced that on September 1 he will not certify that pears are in short supply.

Thus, under provisions of the new price control law, pears automatically would have been exempted from price control September 1.

OPA said it had decided to remove ceilings immediately "in order to promote normal and orderly distribution of fresh pears that might otherwise be discouraged if ceilings were retained until September 1."

OPA also announced yesterday that retail price ceilings for package corn starch and blended syrup will be raised "substantially" to offset higher corn and wage costs.

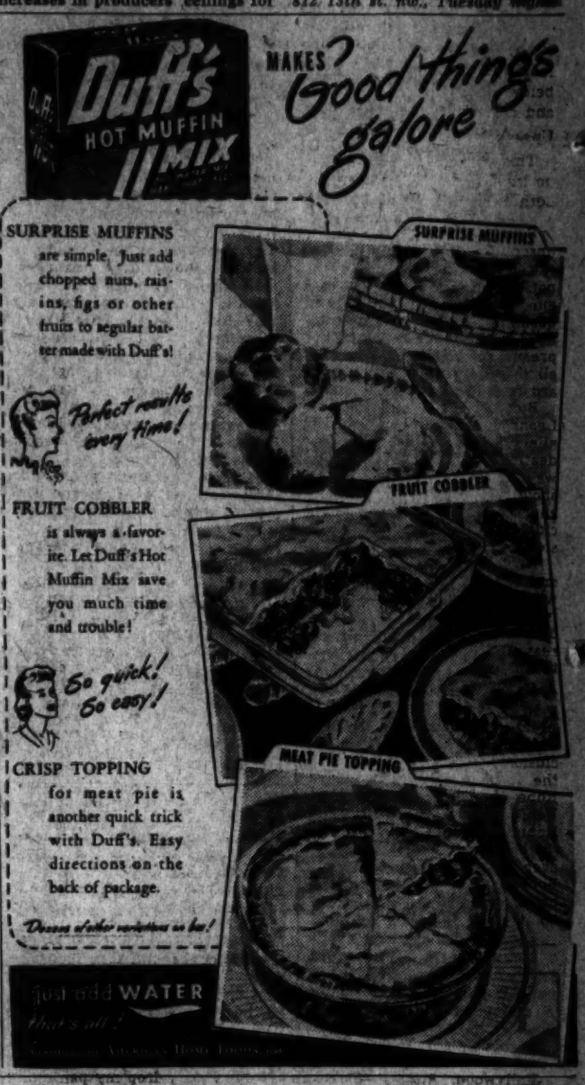
The agency ordered immediate increases in producers' ceilings for these items and for all bulk wet corn milling products. Retail increases for starch and syrup will become effective as supplies reach dealers.

While OPA said retail prices for the latter items will go up substantially it could not estimate the increase.

The producer price increases compensate for rises in the price of corn since ceilings on that grain lapsed July 1. Corn and livestock and poultry feeds made from corn are ceiling-free at present, but corn food products are under ceilings. OPA said the current market price of corn is $2.10 a bushel compared with the $1.44 ceiling price on June 30.

* * * *

Eleven men were booked on disorderly conduct charges and were released on $5 collateral following a police raid on the Mechanical Printcraft Club at 812 13th st. nw., Tuesday night.


Duff's HOT MUFFIN MIX
MAKES? Good things galore
SURPRISE MUFFINS
are simple. Just add chopped nuts, raisins, figs or other fruits to regular batter made with Duff's!
Perfect results every time!
FRUIT COBBLER
is always a favorite. Let Duff's Hot Muffin Mix save you much time and trouble!
So quick! So easy!
CRISP TOPPING
for meat pie is another quick trick with Duff's. Easy directions on the back of package.
Dozens of other variations as well!
just add WATER
That's all!
SURPRISE MUFFINS
FRUIT COBBLER
MEAT PIE TOPPING

BELLOWS
PARTNERS CHOICE
WHISKEY-A BLEND
The reception accorded this light, full flavored whiskey has been appropriate. Partners Choice merits a place among the fine wines and spirits which uphold the Bellows tradition.
Bellows & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED 1830
New York · Chicago · Colorado Springs
4/5 Quart · 86.8 Proof
60% grain neutral spirits

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9:20 A.M. 1:15 P.M. 6:30 P.M.*
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You'll like its informal atmosphere. There's also a modern, luxurious Dining Car.
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SOFTENS WATER!
OAKITE CLEANS A Million Things
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Makes pots and pans shine.
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OAKITE does all your household cleaning easier...quicker...BETTER.
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During the soap shortage OAKITE makes your soap go farther... often as high as 50%

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Carnival and Murder Deftly Interlaced in Monogram's 'Suspense'

TWO WIDELY DIVERGENT forms of entertainment are neatly welded in "Suspense."

Produced by Maurice and Frank King, specialists in melodrama, from an original screenplay by Philip Yordan—author of "Dillinger"—and directed by veteran Frank Tuttle, the new Monogram picture at the Metropolitan combines a spectacular ice show with mystery and murder. It accomplishes the feat smoothly and without offense to credibility.

Bonita Granville

There are many fundamental likenesses between "Suspense" and the recent "Gilda," although in outward form and treatment the two are no nearer together than the poles.

The action is initiated gaily enough with Roberta Elva starring in "Ice Palace," presented by Frank Leonard, her husband-manager. Out of the hobo jungles appears Joe Morgan, penniless derelict, looking for a job. He is taken on as a peanut vendor, a station well below his own appraisal of his ability. Anyhow, it's coffee money, and he has seen Miss Elva!

Upsadaisy!

This Morgan is quite a fellow, straight out of Horatio Alger. In no time at all he is competing a shade too strongly with his boss for both control of the show and the affections of its star.

But this Leonard is a cagey and unscrupulous guy, too, with a keen eye for the shortest way home. The potshot he takes with his elephant gun at Master Morgan, enjoying a fireman's holiday out skating with Miss Elva, misses its mark but precipitates a snowslide which on all the evidence sweeps Mr. Leonard into eternity.

But, as we were saying, Mr. Leonard is a cagey guy, intensely allergic to avalanches and sudden death and intent on the shortest way home. Returning to the ice show he contrives exquisite ways and means of spreading the homicidal contagion to the lad who has stepped into his shoes.

What happens to Mr. Leonard and Mr. Morgan after that—what with the resentful Ronnie nurturing peeve at having been abandoned by Mr. Morgan—is the best reason I can think of for seeing this picture.

A Heroic Rival

In addition to the courage of the producers in seeing their fable through to its properly grim conclusion, diversion will be found in the rink sequences revealing Roberta Elva, in the person of Belita, as the closest rival Sonja Henie ever is apt to encounter; in the brief musical interludes turned over to Miguelito Valdez and Bobby Ramos and his band—as background for Belita's pirouetting on the blades—and in the all-around competence with which an engrossing yarn is enacted.

Her present performance is far and away Belita's best, both as skating star and as actress. Her portrayal of a beautiful and harassed young woman is one of poised and effective repression that stands up well against the stiff competition of more experienced actors.

As the two men in her life, Barry Sullivan, as Joe, and Albert Dekker, Leonard, turn in a brace of A-1 jobs. Sullivan looks and acts his part to the life, and Dekker has never been more suavely sinister.

Eugene Pallette, as general factotum around the show; Bonita Granville, the avenging angel, and George E. Stone, in a minor but vital assignment, are worthy aids in launching Monogram on the "big time," which seems definitely to be where it has arrived.

It is supplemented on the new bill at the Metropolitan by an amusing Terry Tunes cartoon comedy, starring Daffy Duck in "The Great Piggy Bank Robbery"—dedicated to the 20th anniversary of sound on the screen—a new release in Paramount's "Unusual Occupations" series, featuring our Hedda Hopper in a phantasmagoria of unbelievable hats, and a new issue of the newsreel.

Altogether, a bargain buy in the current amusement market.

LEONARD LYONS

Mr. Jackson Revolts!

(Leonard Lyons is in Europe. His guest columnist today is the author of "The Lost Weekend," CHARLES JACKSON.)

New York Aug. 1.—Dear Leonard . . . You ask me to write a column of anecdotes about "The Lost Weekend," but I'd rather tell you something about the New England in which we make our home and of which we had hoped to become a part. Why? Because of its vaunted charm, for one thing; for its native individualism, for another; and for its freedom, peace and isolation from the maddening crowd. I had always heard that New England was the epitone of the American spirit, and believed it. Brother, it's a myth. In one of the foregoing sentences, I casually used the word "isolation." On second thought, it wasn't casual after all: "isolation" seems to be the key to the whole thing.

Charles Jackson

We love our beautiful house. We love this town, too. Washington Irving called Orford, New Hampshire, "the most beautiful town in America"—and pictorially it still is. Three years ago we moved up here from crowded New York with high hopes for the future, particularly for the future of our children. We ourselves were both brought up in small towns, and we wanted our children to be brought up in the same way. But we are changing our minds.

New England is the home of American culture, the birthplace of our independence, the historic background of the revolutionary scenes in which the American ideal of democracy was born. Yet in this town and in this State—and in our neighboring towns across the river in Vermont—I have seen behavior and heard talk which, in Franco's Spain or Buenos Aires, would be regarded as reactionary.

It isn't that I, as a writer, am considered "peculiar,' nor the fact that locally I'm known as the author of "that dreadful book." In the eyes of coupon-clippers, writers are not quite respectable folk, and lazy besides. (One of my neighbors said to me recently, "I know you write, but what do yo ureally do?" Moreover, I have a Hollywood "taint" and am nouveau rich. Because of my chosen profession that's one of the charges I would incur anywhere, in any community. But what we do object to is that I can only call the subversive influence of local thinking. Heaven knows we do not intrude our ideas upon the neighborhood. But we cannot escape the stultifying atmosphere of New England prejudice; it's in the air, you get it on all sides, there's no pretending it isn't so, it can't be ignored. Worse, it can't be argued with.

At this point, I would like to make it emphatically clear that our objection is not against the genuine natives of Vermont or New Hampshire. Generally speaking, they are the salt of the earth, though their well-known insular individualism, suspicion of the outsider and lack of human warmth and fellowship are sometimes hard to take. I do understand them in this respect, however.

Once a sympathy or understanding has been established, they turn out to be friends of unshakable loyalty, and would give you their last hair shirt. No, though it is scarcely visible to the naked eye, these people are human. But what has genuinely appalled us is the mental make-up of the well-born and well-to-do New Englanders who, have been educated elsewhere and seen something of the great world, have come home to live on their unearned incomes, with less feeling for their neighbors than Hitler had for the German common people.

I don't think I have ever heard the words "Jew" and "nigger" used more often than I have heard them used here—and this in a community which has no Jewish or Negro problem whatever, economic or social. At the home of one of our wealthy neighbors I heard these words spoken so many times in one evening that I finally said: "Mr. X, this is neither Munich nor the Deep South, and the word is Negro." Unperturbed, my host smiled blandly and, with the utmost charm, murmured through his white walrus mustache: "Oh, really? Well, I say nigger."

Their conversation reverts constantly to one thing: money—how to get it, how to hang on to it, how to beat the Government out of it, etcetera. Another neighbor, a wealthy gentleman who used to grieve bitterly because Franklin and Eleanor sat down there in Washington and deliberately plotted his ruin, one evening said, surprisingly: "I have to give the Government a good mark today. I had $10,000 in a Jew bank in Germany, and, of course, lost it when the Reich collapsed. I claimed 50 per cent of it as a loss on my income tax return. And what do you suppose the government did? They refunded me a check for $4700 for the rest of it. So I must say one has to give them a good mark occasionally."

When Roosevelt died, the word was: "Have you heard the good news? Another neighbor told one day of how he happened to know "a white girl who married a Jew." And a couple of others lived in anxious horror for months while a local project was being considered by which wounded war veterans would have been enabled to earn a living of a sort in an occupational therapy group reviving the old England handicrafts. When the project fell through, a relieved sigh went up from the distraught pair because "it would be so unpleasant to see an armless or legless man in our streets."

After such shocks, one can retire to one's own house and console oneself with the thought: Well, at least it's a class that's 'ast dying out. But alas, that's wishful thinking. The children are as bad as their parents and grandparents. Education has really done them no good at all. They have been to the best schools, to Harvard and Yale and Princeton, and in the eyes of the world they are cultivated people. Cultivated they may be, but they have no real culture whatever.

So, Leonard, we are moving back to New York—if we can find an apartment. Got any ideas? If we establish a home in New York again and bring up our children under democratic conditions, perhaps then, from that distance, we can look back on New England and love it as it should be loved.

HEDDA HOPPER

Forms to the Right!

Hollywood, Aug. 1.—Preston Sturges is burning up the wires to London trying to get James Mason for "Vendetta." Well, he isn't the only Hollywood producer standing in line to get Mason on the dotted line. Even if the answer should be "yes," Sturges would have to wait till "The Upturned Glass" finishes with Mason, whose wife not only wrote that one, but is also acting in it . . . Jed Harris, before leaving town, spent hours on the set of "Mr. Fix" trying to fix it for Pat O'Brien to play "Command" on Broadway. But that Irishman won't leave his wife and kids, and doesn't want to take them to New York . . . Merle McHugh's escort these evenings is Col. Charles Sweeney, who dropped the atomic bomb on Nagasaki. He's an old friend of the family. Merle's loving her first screen role at Metro.

Pat O'Brien

Short Subjects

Ed Lasker may find the ghosts of Orson Welles and Rita Hayworth in the Cliff Henderson home, which he's just bought. Orson and Rita formerly lived there . . . Huntington Hartford telling Morocco pals he'll build the biggest restaurant in Hollywood . . . Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom off for a New York show . . . Moss Hart and Kitty Carlisle reunited at the Bucks County playhouse, where she appeared in "Tonight or Never." An apt title . . . Jerry Colonna canceled his one-night stands on the advice of the Mayo Clinic . . . Benny Baker rushed into the Eddie Foy part for "Red Mill" on a few hours' notice . . . If Ingrid Burgman is willing, her new Maxwell Anderson play will be called "Joan of Lorraine." . . . If that planned Negro production of Ibsen's "Ghosts" comes off, it'll star Ethel Waters and Rex Ingram . . . Actors Equity stymied Orson Welles' plan for special "King Lear" performances. . . . Golf Champion Byron Nelson passed up movie offers because they would have moved him into a higher income tax bracket. . . . Bill Morrow joined John Charles Thomas and Bill Gargan at the Bohemian club grove over the weekend . . . Paramount's talking with Patricia Morison about remaking the Gladys Swarthout pictures . . . Olivia de Havilland gives an Academy Award performance in "To Each His Own." The picture has two excellent newcomers: John Lund and Roland Culver. I'm wondering why Paramount has been so shy about publicizing the film. It deserves a great send-off, but didn't get it except by the critics . . . Lynn Roberts took her young son to the studio and let him watch her do a couple of scenes. In them she had to fly into a rage and throw things at a friend. When the scenes were over, the boy whispered. "Mother that wasn't nice of you. You won't let me throw anything. I can't even drop my pants on the floor."

Untangling Hero Business

I got a telegram from some Army officers in Florida wanting to know the screen name of John Cox, who'd won so many decorations in the Mediterranean during the war. They thought it was John Payne. Well, they were mistaken, because the guy was John Howard, who fought under his real name, Cox. He's back here now taking a well-earned rest. As an officer aboard a minesweeper, he had one boat shot out from under him and was discharged with the Navy Cross—the highest award any screen actor got. But he won't say one word about his war experiences. If he doesn't find the right picture, Broadway will get John this fall. . . . Lillian Hellman and Willie Wyler huddling over an original for Liberty films. . . . Metro's shouting about Tom Helmore. But Broadway shouted first over his performance in "Day Before Spring." . . . Merle Oberon gifted Orry-Kelly with gold cuff-links for the clothes he made her for "Bella-Donna." Incidentally, that film has International clapping its hands. . . . I've never seen a happier girl than Una Merkel. All she ever needed was a good part, and she got it in "It's a Joke, Son," opposite Kenny (Senator Claghorn) Delmar. She tells me the guy's grand to work with. Delmar bought himself a thousand acres near Brownsville, Tex. Now his pals, Amon Carter and former Congressman Maury Maverick suggest a post-office be named Claghorn, Tex. If it goes through, that'll be no joke, son.

Fay May Be Our Way

Sam Wood read the piece I wrote about William Fay of the Abbey players, and is trying to get him for his picture, "Ivy." In London, Fay told me training at the Abbey Theater is a little rugged now, because the head man insists that the kids speak with a Gaelic accent. His brother taught Barry Fitzgerald acting in Ireland. And if Fay gets the right part, he'll make the same hit Fitzgerald did . . . Lillian and Dorothy Gish are touring Ireland. We hope Dotty will return with her heart mended . . . When the Hal Bocks visited the Deems Taylors in New York, Deems played some of his new melodies. Mrs. Bock said, "I'd like to know how those tunes sound on a Hammond organ." It was then Deems learned she'd furnished the music on the "Lum and Abner" show for years. So he uncovered a Hammond organ given him four years previously. Mrs. Bock went to work on it, and now it's found a home in the Hollywood hills. Hal, by the way, will produce television shows from the top of Mount Wilson.

* * * *

Several hundred home-bound Washingtonians were held up for more than an hour yesterday when an underground cable short circuited at 15th and Pennsylvania ave. nw. shortly after 4 p. m. and delayed movement of eastbound cars.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Dear Ruth," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"Friar Bacan and Friar Bungay," at 8:30 p. m.

Olney — "Goodbye Again," at 8:45 p. m.

Cross Roads—"Separate Rooms," at 8:40 p. m.

Jarvis Repertory—"Captain Applejack" at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's—"Make Mine Music," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

Capitol—"O. S. S.," at 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Earle—"A Stolen Life," at 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Anna and the King of Siam," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:25, 7 and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Suspense," at 11 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"The Well Groomed Bride," at 11:25 a. m., 1:15, 2:55, 4:40, 6:20, 8:05 and 9:55 p. m.

Little—"Johnny in the Clouds," at 11:25 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Sundown," at 2, 4:40, 7:20 and 10 p. m. "True to the Army," at 3:25, 6:10 and 8:50 p. m.

Ambassador—"A Stolen Life," at 12:45, 3, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:50 p. m.

Hippodrome — "The Man in Grey," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"Dakota," at 8:05 and 11:05 p. m. "Hit the Hay," at 9:55 p. m.

100 to Take Test For Equivalent Of Diploma

More than 100 District residents who do not have high school diplomas will take examinations today and tomorrow in the hope of getting high school equivalent certificates.

Ninety-two white men and women will take the tests at Wilson Teachers College, and 25 Negroes will take them at Dunbar High School. Most of them are former servicemen. Closing date for test applications was last Friday.

English, social studies, and natural sciences are covered in the tests. Similar exams were given last March and plans now call for giving them once or twice yearly.

Today the tests will run from 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and tomorrow from 9 a. m. to 1:15 p. m.

Traffic Education Credited for D. C. Auto Safety Mark

Traffic "education" and improved driving helped Washington win second place in the Nation's auto safety program, Lieut. William J. Liverman said yesterday.

The District's 3.8 per cent fatality rate 10,000 registered vehicles in the first six months of the year placed it second only to Milwaukee in cities of over 500,000.

"The people are becoming more educated," Liverman said. He is head of the Police Accident Investigation Unit. He listed other contributing factors as:

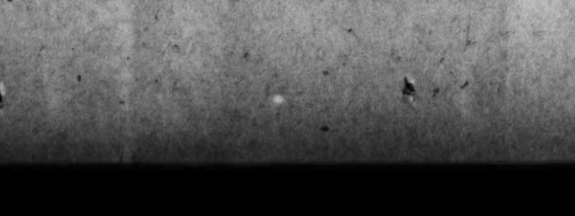
Caution bred of inability to get quick auto repairs.

More newer cars on the road.

More police on duty.

* * * *

Augustus Jennings Lambeth, 47, who gave his address as Prince Georges Hotel, Md., was arrested at 3d and C sts. se., yesterday and charged with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips. Lambeth was released under $1500 bond for appearance before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage today. Police say Lambeth had $100 in cash and a number of race horse slips on his person when he was arrested.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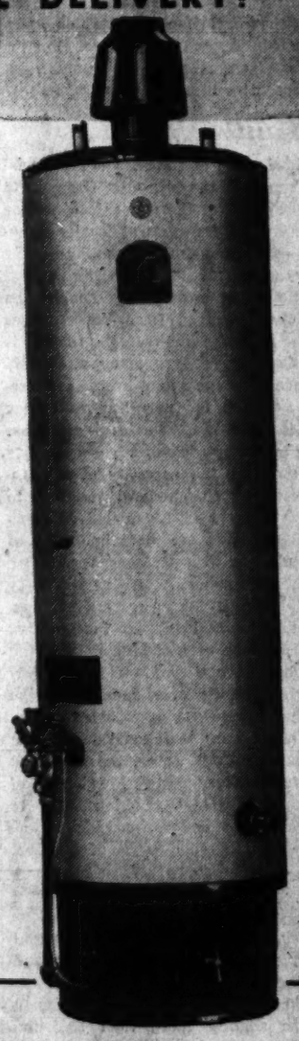

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Friday, August 2, 1946

Tideland Veto

The President's veto of the tideland oil bill was the act of a man sworn to uphold the interests of the whole American people. If the Nation actually has a right to the rich resources of the tidelands, then this right ought not to be relinquished to the States for the benefit of private and corporate exploiters. These resources, as Mr. Truman points out in his veto message, are vital from the dual standpoints of national defense and conservation. We think that he is on unassailable ground when he says that Congress is "not an appropriate forum to determine the legal issues now before the court" and that "the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should not be interfered with while it is arriving at its decision in the pending case." In view of the enormous pressure which has been directed at the White House in respect of this issue, we think the President's veto must be heralded as an act of courage as well as of statesmanship.

In a recent comment on the tideland issue, we observed that "the Senate succeeded in making the bill a shade more hypocritical than it was when it passed the House" by tacking on to it an amendment asserting a national claim to the continental shelf. The charge of hypocrisy was aimed not at the amendment itself but at the assumption of piety on the part of those who used it to disguise a bill designed to give away the richest portion of the continental shelf. The sponsor of the amendment, Senator O'Mahoney, who has consistently opposed the tideland oil bill, could have had no such intention. And his amendment, standing alone, is admirable. We think that the Senate ought affirmatively to indorse the Federal claim to the continental shelf which President Truman asserted months ago. But the claim should embrace the whole shelf, not merely the more remote portion of it.

Tax Hunt

The chief cause of the District's financial embarrassment is the refusal of Congress to permit the Federal Government to assume its fair share of the costs of local community services. Although the two-million-dollar increase recently authorized in the Federal contribution will presumably enable the District government to meet its expenses during the present fiscal year, the District is without funds to finance many vital community needs that are long overdue. Consequently a search for new sources of tax revenue is under way, and decisions must be made in the near future.

After stressing the necessity of substantially increasing the Federal payment to the District, the West (Special Tax) Committee rightly gives top place in its list of recommendations to a proposed broadening of the District income tax. We have already heartily indorsed this recommendation, which is designed to bring into the local tax system thousands of individuals, including Federal officials and employes who enjoy all the privileges of persons domiciled in the District but escape paying District income taxes by maintaining their legal domicile in the several States. However, the estimated receipts from the suggested broadening of the income-tax system would amount to only 2¼ million dollars, making it essential to turn to other forms of taxation. The most prolific source of revenue suggested by the West Committee would be a 2 per cent retail-sales tax. Other suggestions include an increase in liquor taxes, as well as taxes on public utility bills, cigarettes and amusements.

Since the retail-sales tax is counted upon to produce slightly more than half the $13,750,000 of new revenue expected from the recommended changes in the local tax laws, the arguments in favor of its adoption are strong. They are so strong, indeed, that President Truman has indicated that he might approve such a tax for the District, despite his reported objection to a general Federal sales tax. Organized business groups will undoubtedly oppose a type of levy that is bothersome to administer and likely to cause some trade to be shifted to merchants in Virginia and Maryland, where there are no retail-sales taxes. Nevertheless a large number of States levy general retail-sales taxes and have found them to be a prolific source of revenue not particularly painful when the public becomes accustomed to them.

Further increases in the income tax or heavier levies on real property would, we believe, be more burdensome not only to businessmen but also to consumers than a small retail-sales tax paid by residents and visitors, too. Moreover, the West Committee recommends a selective form of tax that would minimize its hardship so far as low-income groups are concerned. For food products, medicine and construction materials would be exempt from the tax while sales under 25 cents might, at the Commissioners' discretion, be exempted. With such safeguards, the improvement in community services made possible by the revenue from a retail-sales tax may warrant waiving the objections in principle to a levy that takes no account of ability to pay.

Palestine Jitters

Mr. Herbert Morrison's disavowal, in the name of the British government, of the "actual terms" of the nonfraternization order in Palestine will not repair the damage that has been done to the British administration. The order showed the colonial-militarist mind at its worst. It smacked of a Goering model. The man who wrote it, Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker, British commander in Palestine, used to be stationed in Schleswig-Holstein. Perhaps he imbibed some of his ideas from the Nazis and Junkers with whom he came in contact there. Blame for the outrage at the King David Hotel is put upon the whole of the people of Palestine, if not the entire Jewish race. The Jews must be made aware of the "contempt and loathing" of the British soldiers. The horror over the tragedy in Jerusalem expressed by outstanding Jews all over the world is thrown back in their faces as hypocritical. Nonfraternization is regarded as one way of striking at the Jews in a way they dislike worst, namely, at their pocketbooks. The whole farrago, with its sneers and its intimidation, was written in bile and malice. It was the work of a weak rather than a strong man, and there is more than a hint in the Morrison statement that a transfer is in the cards for General Barker.

Yet the British government still stands by the Barker theory of mass responsibility for the King David Hotel outrage. The high commissioner, Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, is not rebuked for upholding it. Nor is there any revocation of the order to shoot at sight any Jews found outdoors after curfew. What, it may be asked, does the administration hope to gain from these ruthless tactics? It may track down some of the terrorists, but the price will be paid in terms of making more terrorists than it finds. There will be the alienation of the Jews of the world who, in the war, gave unstintingly of their services to the Allied cause. If the Arabs had had the same record as the Jews have, there might be some cause for the vindictiveness. But to call men like Dr. Chaim Weizmann "hypocrites"—men who have done noble work for the British government—is to show a complete lack of perspective in the handling of one of the world's most explosive situations. On reading the Barker order, the mind goes back to the latter-day history of Ireland, where fire was fought with fire fruitlessly and disastrously.

The British know perfectly well the basic reasons for the seething unrest in Palestine. A history of broken promises accounts for the rise of extremism. The final straw must have come from the spectacle of the Labor Party eating all its words about Palestine as soon as it came to power. To be sure, the issue is tough, but the Attlee government made it tougher by its shilly-shallying over the unanimous recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee which was set up at its suggestion. An immediate entry of 100,000 refugees was urged, and, if the British government had not demurred, little difficulty, according to our information, would have arisen. But British hesitation spurred the intransigence of the Arabs, though this intransigence, in all the circumstances, does not seem to be the serious obstacle to the carrying out of the recommendation that the British make out.

An over-all solution is another question. We have hitherto suggested that basically it must be economic as well as political. A blueprint of an economic solution is available in W. C. Lowdermilk's book, *Palestine, Land of Promise*, which outlines a Trans-Jordan Authority on the TVA model, to be set up with American help. Now a political solution of a federal setup has been offered by the British in their discussions with the Grady mission in London, but it is not a fit companion piece, in our opinion, for economic aid.

The basic objection to the British scheme is that, in the context, federation is a misnomer. The plan is in effect a scheme to partition Palestine under British control. Under it the Jews would be given an area of 1500 square miles, which is only slightly larger than the State of Rhode Island. Even in this shrunken house, with its limits on growth, Jews would not be masters. The rulers would be appointed by the British; all major questions, even the question of immigration, would be reserved to the British; and the far-reaching veto powers claimed by Britain would reduce the "self-governing" body to the role of insignificant puppet. The regime would introduce to Palestine the regime typical of British crown colonies where native chieftains selected by a British administrator and removable by him preside over "districts" or "provinces" which are nominally "self-governing."

President Truman cannot be expected seriously to entertain any such proposal in the event he puts his influence behind economic aid. The Anglo-American inquiry said that Palestine should be neither Jew nor Arab; the British plan makes it both Jewish and Arab, but even more British. Clearly there must be a starting point for negotiations, but a more honest approach, if a United Nations trusteeship such as the inquiry suggested is ruled out, would be to return to the British Peel report of 1937. This would divide Palestine into two, not four, parts, to be run respectively by Arab and Jew. The trouble is that the British authorities in Palestine, no less than the Jewish terrorists, are day by day producing a state of mind inimical to any solution.

Housing Defeat

One would have thought that the rush to cater to veterans which Congress has exhibited on so many occasions would have assured a favorable vote on the Wagner-Taft-Ellender housing bill. Unfortunately, although the Senate long ago approved the bill, the House never had a chance to express its views. On Monday the House Banking and Currency Committee, which had bottled up the legislation for 3½ months, refused to report out the measure on the flimsy ground that more hearings were needed. This was a naked, half-baked apology for nonaction. The committee's fumbling is a shabby answer to the pleas of millions of ill-housed and homeless families living in cellars or with parents and in-laws.

What is the result? The country still has no coordinated long-range housing program for overcoming the 17-year lag in providing adequate homes for our people. Mayor O'Dwyer of New York City estimates that one half of that city's building program, including both private and public housing, is now stymied. Left to private interests entirely, whatever housing is built undoubtedly will be primarily in higher-priced fields beyond the needs of those most in need of it. Slum-clearance projects will be hindered by the fact that without the erection of public housing there will be no place for present residents of such areas to go.

Lobbies, especially the National Association of Real Estate Boards, did their work well. The Wagner-Taft-Ellender bill was misconstrued and taken out of context to make it sound as if the goal of 1,375,000 private housing units and 125,000 public units a year was socialistic instead of a program 90 per cent concerned with private enterprise. But the lobbies had no vote in Congress. The dubious distinction of killing the housing bill belongs entirely to the members of the House who gave the well-financed protests of small vested interests more consideration than the overwhelming need for action on a constructive, broad national housing program now.

Housing Administrator Wilson Wyatt is reported to be optimistic over the chances of obtaining adequate congressional support for the housing bill if and when it is introduced in the next session. That obviously is the only course now left open. But meanwhile, thanks to the lack of courage and foresight on the part of the House Banking and Currency Committee, irretrievable time has been lost—time that is measured in terms of squalor and unrest for millions of Americans.

New BLS Chief

In selecting Ewan Clague to head the Bureau of Labor Statistics, President Truman has shown excellent judgment. For Mr. Clague is a trained statistician whose work with private as well as public research agencies has been an ideal preparation for the task he is about to assume. Moreover, his long connection with the Social Security Board, culminating with his advancement to the directorship of the important Bureau of Employment Security, has tested his ability as an administrator—another qualification essential to insure efficient operation of the BLS.

Last, but by no means least, Mr. Clague is not handicapped by political or factional affiliations that might create a suspicion of bias in the handling or interpretation of statistical data. He is neither a candidate of any business group nor a hand-picked representative of organized labor. Yet his appointment is approved by research experts of both the AFL and the CIO. That is a circumstance greatly in his favor, since the usefulness of the BLS has, however unjustly, been impaired by organized labor's hostility to it hitherto. Consequently it is most important for the agency to be launched on its postwar career under the guidance of a man who possesses the confidence and good will of those whom he is trying to serve.

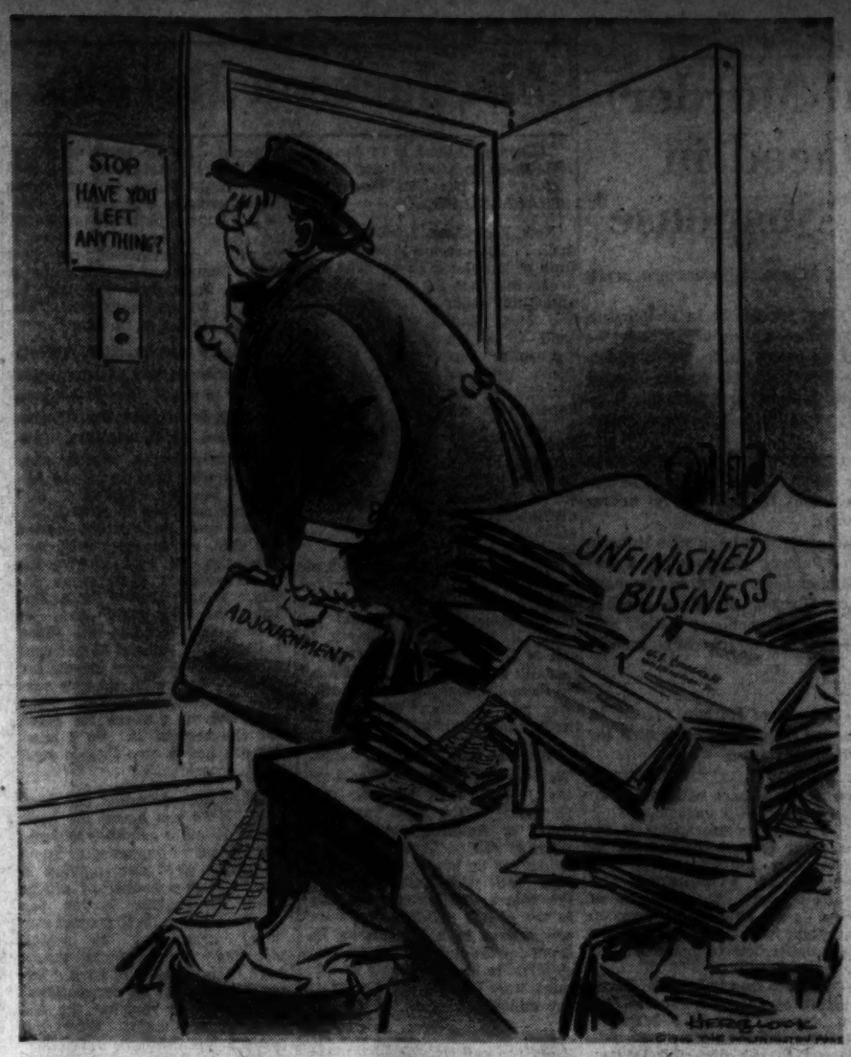
TRACK OF THE SUN

Light that is like sea roar, light that is very thunder
Breaks in the brassy east at the day's bronze gates;
The steeds of morning are champing now in yellow meadows
Of fabulous pastures, and the pale gold rider waits.

Noon, and the terrible white horses of Phaeton strain westward,
The clear burning stallions of light in azure air,
And shadows shorten to nothing; the chariot flies onward.
In blue deep ether, nor leaves its mark of passage there.

Down, down into the volcanic flame of afternoon descending,
Scarcely pausing at the rose-amber gates of final hills,
Then swiftly the chariot vanishes in the fiery chasms
While over the eastern evening time's violet shadows spills.

FREDERICK EBRIGHT



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Forgotten Annuitants

In 1933 Congress passed a so-called Economy Act, under which Government employes with 30 years service were told it was their patriotic duty to retire. Many, who had been promoted to higher salaries, retired on the maximum annuity of $1200 per annum. However, the Government continued to deduct 3½ per cent until each person reached the age of 70. Their pensions are taxed the same as any earned income.

During the war these people were begging Congress for help at the time that industry was striking for higher wages and getting it, and when salaries of Government employes were being increased.

The House of Representatives took pity upon them and in September, 1945, passed a bill (H. R. 2948) to exempt them from paying taxes on their pittance. Chairman Ramspeck, in his report said:

"It may be observed that Social Security payments, railroad retirement annuities, and all veterans' pensions are specifically exempted from income tax. It seems to be entirely inconsistent that this exclusion, which covers persons in outside industry as well as veterans, should not be equally applicable to retirement annuities. It is true that the cost of living adversely affects the ability of annuitants to maintain themselves during this war. For that reason, the committee believes this is a particularly opportune time for relieving the small annuitants from taxation."

The Civil Service Commission also went on record recommending that this bill be favorably considered.

The bill was referred to the Senate Finance Committee and it was then sent to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation for study. There it has laid and been "studied" for the last 10 months without any report.

If the Senate Finance Committee permits Congress to adjourn without action on this bill (H. R. 2948) it will be an unconscionable act.

MRS. M. H. WORRELL.
Washington.

No-Leave Contest

I wish to congratulate you upon bringing to the attention of the people of Washington these fine men and women who have served their country and Government without taking unnecessary leave.

I was impressed by the fact that most, if not all, of them had entered the service when it was considered an honor to work for the Government—at a time when the American spirit was "How much can I give to my Government" and not "How much I get out of it."

These honored persons were all over 40. Several are still engaged in their Government work but if they were not and went to any Government agency or bureau to apply for work (no matter what their experience or their ability and training) they would not be employed because of their age. The personnel people are pretty cruel to applicants over 40. They don't say 'you are too old' but the run-around they give such applicants is just as cruel—and harder on the feet.

How about promoting a like contest for those employes who have been hired during the past five (war) years—a prize for the person who has taken the least sick leave and one for the person who has turned back the most annual leave? You might also offer a prize for the person who has taken the least time off for "coffee" during these war years.

You might find that the faithful ones during these years have also been the 40-year-olders and perhaps, just perhaps, it might influence some of the personnel boys and girls to give a little more consideration to those still able to bring experience, loyalty and hard work to their jobs.

I. Q. X.
Washington.

Failure Of Controls

As a livestock and milk producer of 52 years practical experience, I would like to express my opinion on control of agricultural products. First, all controls are the beginning of black markets created by denial of freedom of competition in each specific commodity. Second, that controls take the ambitions of the average producer away, reducing production, which in turn creates the scarcity of the products so controlled.

We are reaping the failure of control today in the scarcity of hogs, dairy products, sugar and cotton textiles. Next year it is coming in the beef industry. Millions of half-fat cattle will be sent to the slaughter pen because of our feed shortage. Millions of tons of farm crops have been lost through the "rocking chair money" restraining the help to harvest it. The present flood of livestock coming into market and sold at less than the cost of production is a factor causing many producers to curtail or quit. All this reduces our future meat supply.

OPA will eventually have to be taken away. If so, why not now, and let the law of supply and demand rule. Necessity is the mother of invention. Freedom of competition will adjust all things.

W. H. MOORE.
Ford, Va.

Talmadge's Election

I have just noticed in the *Macon Telegraph* a reprint of your cartoon about Talmadge's carrying the people of Georgia down the "Tobacco Road."

I think this a slur and an injustice to the good people of Georgia. We have some mighty fine people in our State. The majority of the people of Georgia are thinking that Eugene Talmadge will make them a good Governor. He has made us a good one in the past, and he left the State out of debt which is something some other Governors haven't done.

The reason the people of Georgia put Talmadge back in office is because they resented outside influence from people who are trying to come in our State and dictate to us who we should have as Governor. The Southern people can take care of the Negroes, and have been doing so very successfully for the last 50 years.

One reason I voted for him was because I wanted a good man in Atlanta who would tell outside influence and the New Deal where to head in.

L. W. McMANUS.
Macon, Ga.

I live in Washington. You folks have enough up there to take care of. I heard more profanity on the streets while there than I ever heard in my entire life.

I am glad I am a Georgian, glad to have a man like Eugene Talmadge for my Governor. It's very easy for one to criticize when they shouldn't.

Our customs are ours, you people have yours. If you enjoy yours, why can't we enjoy ours as we would like to?

MRS. IRA MILLER.
Dudley, Ga.

Boom Of "Patriotism"

Amid the raving of the Southern demagogues who have taken a new lease on life since the recent victories of Bilbo and Talmadge, there is much talk of patriotism. Their speech is shot through with professions of love for their country and vague hints at a holy crusade to free America from "foreign" influences, which term includes the CIO, the New Deal, the OPA, Negro voting, and the more controversial minorities. This patriotism, sometimes derided as a patent medicine, is more disease than cure. It is gaining ground, and is being marketed, like a sickly stock on a boom market.

Many rational and liberal people regard themselves as immune from its fevers when they proclaim with Samuel Johnson that patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel. Outside the borders of the old Southland, they have some assurance that they will not have their heads cracked; yet unless the virus is purged from the public bosom entirely, they will in the end be reached and smitten with it. For the demagogues are selling a primitive and powerful toxin that cannot be ignored. Its presence corrupts all argument; and when the issue is joined between liberal and patriot as inevitably occurs in the halls of Congress, the liberal is thrown on the defensive.

Tortuously, he must prove that there are better ways of loving your country than by hating its variant populations. In short, he must show that while on the surface he is trying to raise living standards or promote international peace, at bottom he is a maudlin and muddy thinker and his doctrine is the same old sentimentality as the patriot's. There is no spectacle in our democracy more revolting than this.

Everybody but the sucker knows that this patriotism is vain, manic and facile, and that its stock is worthless. The evils of its bigotry are familiar. What is even more dangerous, in the long run, is the effect of this patriotism on national policy. For it has a deep anti-intellectual suspicion of all efforts by experts to control and ameliorate the economic storms that devastate the land, of all efforts to interrupt the awesome sequence of boom-to-bust.

A public figure who selfishly pursues his own interest with an eye to the prophecies of experts and who as a far-sighted opportunist is willing painfully to ponder over common destiny is much more valuable than a man who is moved by an overwhelming emotion for his country and is so enwrapped in the flag that he cannot see beyond its folds and draperies.

Patriotism is the hallmark of ignorance and amateurishness in public affairs; and in the enormously complicated civilization we live in, the patriot, if he is not openly a sabateur, is at best an outmoded fumbler. When it comes to saving the Nation, there is nothing a patriotic demagogue can do that an expert, even with an occasional error, cannot do better. For in the past 15 years, with some loss in glamour and considerable increase in efficiency, almost every aspect of public endeavor has become expertized. It is generally accepted that the Bilbos and Talmadges have no place in a modern army. And if they had volunteered incognito and without preferment, they would have been employed cooking cornbread and mush for an officers' mess.

In politics, it is less accepted, but nonetheless true, that the patriots in Congress always blunder miserably when they ignore the advice of trained economists and engineers in the administrative bureaus. Probably the last useful patriot, or amateur of public affairs was Theodore Roosevelt, who without a West Point education charged up San Juan Hill and who without the advice of Harvard men dabbled fitfully with the national economy. He died in 1920. Today the only field open to the talents of a patriot is to burn down miserable shanties and to intimidate Negroes away from the polls under the protective sheets of the Ku Klux Klan; and today, I know of no self-styled and untutored patriot who does not love his country to death.

EDGAR KEMLER.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Congressional Failure

WHEN YOU add up the congressional box score, the errors are conspicuous, and the runs are few and far between. Herewith is an effort to summarize what Congress has done during the last seven months.

Atomic energy: A workable bill for civilian control achieved after painful pulling and hauling and much nationalistic talk about "keeping the secret."

Labor legislation: A cipher in this department. Congress and the President will dispute the blame. The President vetoed the Case bill, which contained a 60-day cooling-off clause. Congress ignored the President's recommendation for fact-finding boards and a 30-day cooling-off period. The President's labor-draft proposal was given a merciful political anesthetic.

Full employment: The Senate passed a measure fairly close to the Administration objective. The House bill was "not at all acceptable" to Truman. What came out of conference was a mild version that can, however, be useful in checking the upswings and downswings of the economic cycle.

Upping the Federal minimum wage requirements: This was sabotaged by the farm bloc, with special emphasis from the South. The Administration had recommended a minimum of 65 cents an hour.

Price control: In a radio address on January 3, the President urged Congress to act as quickly as possible after returning to Washington. Delaying tactics postponed final action until the eve of expiration of the OPA act. Complicated amendments, particularly that of Senator Taft, would make prices rise, Truman charged. Here again, there will be a political split over responsibility for price rises that are a painful reality. The measure finally passed and signed is a slight improvement over the one that was vetoed. The net on this, in the face of an unmistakable popular demand for continuation of price control, must be failure.

HOUSING: A system of subsidies for expediting veterans' housing was adopted. But on the zero side must go the failure of the House, thanks to three or four Republican committee members, to adopt the Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill. Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt called this an "inseparably necessary" part of the veterans' housing program. Congress also denied the President permission to consolidate housing agencies in a single bureau.

Scientific research: The Senate passed a bill putting the Federal Government behind a vastly expanded program of research considered essential to make up for wartime losses in scientific training. Sent to the House, the bill died in the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. The reason, according to Senator Kilgore, sponsor of the measure, was the efforts of a powerful business lobby distrustful of where control of research would lie under the bill.

Military: In this department, the Truman Administration suffered one defeat after another. Navy-minded committee chairmen, with the admirals just behind them, scuttled unification of the armed forces which the President argued was essential for reasons of efficiency and economy. Congress declined to vote on a universal military training program. With great reluctance, an extension of the draft for nine months, with the inclusion of 19-year-olds, was finally adopted.

HEALTH AND medical care program: This, along with most of the reform measures recommended by Truman after VJ-Day, never came up for a vote. It was fiercely opposed by organized doctors and their spokesmen in House and Senate.

British loan: Senate and House approved the loan of $3,750,000,000 declared essential by the Administration to cement world trade relationships. Delay of six months took away some of the value of this act of cooperation.

Congressional reorganization: One of the few positive gains. But the authors of the measure, Senator La Follette and Representative Monroney, are fearful that the hosannas of praise will give an entirely false impression of the extent of the reform. It is limited a beginning.

Racial discrimination: Fair employment practices bill and anti-poll tax bill were, as usual, pinned down by threat of filibuster.

This is not a complete list. But it is complete enough to show that inaction was the rule rather than the exception. The most damning fact is that a technique of stalemate was used to keep Congress from voting on the most controversial measures. That is the truly ominous zero in the congressional box score.

Reservist Retirement

I have just read an article regarding the retirement bill for Reserve and National Guard members. To be eligible for retirement pay a member must be 60 years of age, have served 20 or more years in the Reserve or National Guard, and have served a minimum of two years on active Federal service subsequent to the present war.

How can anyone earn two years active service while engaged in a civilian occupation, where the average time allowed off for vacation is only two weeks a year?

I do not feel that the retirement bill, as it now stands, is fair to those who have served conscientiously these past 20 or more years in the Reserve or National Guard. It surely does not provide an incentive to continue.

HAROLD F. THOMAS.
Major, Signal Corps Reserve.
Dayton, Ohio.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Agencies Are Notified To Offset Pay Raise

ECONOMY: An all-out campaign is starting throughout the Federal service. In effect, all Federal agencies were notified yesterday that they must absorb a good part of the 14 per cent raise that became effective on July 1.

In some agencies this will mean sharp reductions of force. In others the expansion won't be so extensive as planned.

The notification came in a memo from the President to agency heads. In it, the President said he believed the cost of the pay raise could be absorbed to a "very considerable extent." It could be done, he said, by economies, short cuts, reorganizations to promote efficiency, and by other feasible methods of improving personnel utilization.

A White House aide made this comment on the memo: "The President is intent on cutting Government costs and reducing the Federal payroll. We're in for an era of economy."

TEACHERS: Louis B. Schwartz has resigned as chief of antitrust's decree section to teach criminal law at the University of Pennsylvania. Penn has also hired John Honnoll of OPA, and Clark Byse of Commerce . . . Henrich Kronstein will join the Georgetown faculty. He's an antitrust lawyer.

CAPITOL HILL: Each Senator has a good job open on his staff. The congressional reorganization bill provides for an $8000 administrative assistant to each of the 96 Senators and funds to meet this added charge is carried in a deficiency bill.

SAFETY: Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Committee promises to get behind safety legislation if he is reelected in the next session of Congress.

In a House speech yesterday, he said: that 373 employes were killed and 63,000 suffered loss of time accidents in 1945; that four million man days of work were lost that year; and that accidents are now running at a rate of 26 million a year. He said the frequency rate in Government was an abnormally high 9.8 per cent compared with 2.1 per cent for du Pont.

NOTES: The President told his press conference yesterday that he appointed Dillon S. Myer as administrator of Federal Public Housing because he is a good administrator, which he certainly is . . . At Social Security, the successor to Ewan Clague as director of the Bureau of Employment Security is expected to be one of these men: Gordon Wagonet, a former director; Arthur Motley, an assistant director, or George Bigge, a former SSB member.

OPA: It will soon swing the ax on its information section. Congress has limited the amount of money it can spend on information. About 135 jobs will be wiped out.

But some OPA units will be expanded. A new office of about 700 employes must be set up to make the so-called Barkley amendment effective. This amendment makes it possible to reopen every price adjustment made by OPA since V-J Day.

About 40 people on tobacco and petroleum pricing have been assigned elsewhere and local board personnel will be reduced by 210 employes.

EXAM: All the Government girls are still talking about the large percentage who flunked the Civil Service typing and stenographic exam. A spot check made yesterday showed these were the reasons:

TYPING: 75 per cent of the competitors passed the general intelligence test; 57 per cent passed the typing test, and 48 per cent passed both parts and thereby were eligible for permanent appointments.

STENOS: 93 per cent passed the intelligence test; 78 per cent the typing test; 45 per cent the dictation test and only 30 passed all three tests to become eligible. But those stenos who failed dictation and passed intelligence and typing will be certified as typists.

Those who flunked should brush up on their skills. Another exam will be held in the next few months and they will be admitted to it. In other words, they'll surely get another crack at a permanent job.

GAO: The new line of command at General Accounting Office is: Lindsey Warren, comptroller general; Frank Yates, assistant; J. C. McFarland, general counsel; E. L. Fisher, assistant general counsel, and J. C. Nevitt, assistant to the comptroller.

WAR: It doesn't have enough people to operate its St. Louis records center and Veterans' Administration has offered to take over some of the work . . . Representative Randolph (D., W. Va.) is expecting much from his health bill that has been approved by Congress. If the average sick leave taken is cut a single day, from seven to six days, it will be the equivalent of 9000 full-time employes . . . The Adjutant General's Office has orders to move out of all civilian space.

FHS: Of all the inexcusable things, some Public Health employes still weren't paid as of late yesterday. Their paychecks are now 11 days late and they are due checks for another two-week period next Tuesday . . . P. O. Some 13,600 persons applied for clerk-carrier jobs in the city post office. In prewar years, 50,000 would have applied for a Civil Service exam for these jobs.

Va. Candidates Oil Tonsils for Home Stretch

By the Associated Press

A flurry of speech-making was in the offing yesterday as Virginia's senatorial Democratic primary contestants entered the home stretch in their campaigning, leading up to next Tuesday's primary.

Martin A. Hutchinson, Richmond attorney who is seeking the nomination, in opposition to Senator Harry F. Byrd, spoke twice yesterday, addressing a rally at Falls Church at 2:30 p. m. and broadcasting from an Alexandria station last night on the subject, "Public Education in Virginia and What a United States Senator Can Do About It."

Rivals to Travel

Tonight, Senator Byrd will address a Lynchburg rally, while Hutchinson returns to home territory for an address at Highland Springs, near Richmond, at 8 p. m.

Senator Byrd will go to Woodstock Saturday afternoon for an address at a rally at which Gov. William M. Tuck also will speak.

On Monday night, the eve of the primary, both Hutchinson and Byrd will make their final radio appeals to the voters.

Former Governor Colgate W. Darden, jr., Byrd's State campaign manager, spoke in support of the Senator's candidacy last night in Prince George, will speak again Friday night at a meeting of the Fort Mosby Social and Political Club in Richmond, and Saturday at Altavista. Last night, Governor Tuck addressed the Lebanon Democratic Club in Richmond, in Byrd's behalf, while at Newport News, Ashton Dovell, former speaker of the House of Delegates, spoke in Hutchinson's behalf.

Meeks Quits Race

Meanwhile, Judge Edward Meeks of Amherst has announced his decision to retire from the race for the unexpired term of the late Senator Carter Glass, nomination for which will be made at State Democratic convention in Richmond on September 5.

Judge Meeks, presiding judge of the 29th Judicial Circuit, was the first to announce his candidacy for the nomination. Several other Democrats have been mentioned frequently for the post, among them Representatives Howard Smith of the Eighth District and A. Willis Robertson of the Seventh District.

Robertson, asked for comment concerning "recurring reports" that he would not permit his name to go before the September 5 convention, said that he would have no comment until after the August 6 primaries, and indicated that he then would state "his position clearly and fully."

Cary Indorses Hutchinson

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Former State Senator Hunsdon Cary of Henrico indorsed the senatorial candidacy of Martin A. Hutchinson in an open letter today with the assertion that his "sole purpose is to try to help in restoring free democracy in Virginia."

"I believe this can be done quickly and permanently by defeating Senator Byrd at the polls," said Cary in the letter made public by Hutchinson's campaign headquarters.

Cary, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor against Colgate W. Darden, jr., in 1941, said he had known Byrd for two decades and "to know Senator Byrd is to like him." He would vote for Senator Byrd, Cary said, except for one thing and that "one thing" he described as the Byrd machine.

State Democratic Committee Under Fire

Princess Anne Courthouse, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—William F. Hudgins, clerk of Princess Anne County and chairman of the Democratic County Committee, took issue today with the State organization for failing to take a stand for or against Representative Ralph H. Daughton in his bid for renomination as the Second District Representative in Congress.

Hudgins asserted he would not take an active part, except for county politics, in any campaign until "they quit this pussyfooting around." He added that he would cast his own ballot for Daughton "because I promised to vote for him and am going to live up to that promise."

The county clerk's statement came closely on the heels of yesterday's surprise announcement by County Revenue Commissioner Russell Hatchett that most Democratic political leaders in Princess Anne had decided to shift their support from Daughton to Norfolk County Farmer Porter Hardy, jr.

Dovell Calls Byrd 'A Carping Critic'

Newport News, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Ashton Dovell told a Hutchinson-for-Senator political rally tonight that "if you send him to the Senate that body will gain a constructive statesman, instead of a carping critic."

Much has been said during the current campaign, the former Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates declared, about the desirability of retaining in office a man with "the experience and ability that are claimed for Senator Byrd."

"But I tell you that the Senator's experience seems to have taught him nothing," Dovell added, "and that his ability has never been used to advance the cause of the great majority of Virginia's people—farmers, laborers, white-collar workers, small business men and veterans."

The Winner Flashes Across Finish Line

Wirer Photo

AT MARTINSBURG—Mearle Spickler, 11, is shown above crossing the finish line as winner of the annual soap box derby at Martinsburg, W. Va. He defeated Robert Usak, 13, by one-tenth of a second over the 1050-foot course in a contest witnessed by 3000 persons

2 Md. Colleges Boost Room, Tuition Fees

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—Johns Hopkins University here and Western Maryland College at Westminster today announced increases in their tuition and dormitory fees.

Tuition at Hopkins was boosted from $450 to $500, and the dormitory fee, which includes room, board, laundry etc., from $450 to $500.

Western Maryland is raising its tuition from $280 to $300, and its rooms and board from a $350 to $400 range to a $400 to $475 scale.

Meanwhile, the University of Maryland at College Park, St. John's at Annapolis, and Goucher College at Baltimore reported no plans for similar increases.

The University of Maryland's present fees are board, $340, raised from $270 in 1942; tuition, $145 for Marylanders and domitory fees, $80 for men and $90 for women.

Goucher College student residents will continue to pay a total of $1175 tuition, room and board. This fee was set last year, an increase from $1025. Before 1942, the fee was $950.

St. John's announced it would maintain the same charges it has made since 1941, $1000 for tuition, room and board. In 1941, the fee was raised from $800 to $1000.

Dr. Stringfellow Barr, president of St. John's, said maintenance of the $1000 fee is "no reflection on other institutions which may have raised their charges, and no comment on what fees should be.

"We simply left our fees where they were because we had no yardstick to measure the extent of inflation in the postwar period. The fee should undoubtedly be raised, but we don't know how much."

Hearing Slated In Fatal Shooting Of Girl at Beach

Crisfield, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Ross J. Abbott, 24-year-old Purple Heart veteran of the Italian campaign, will face preliminary hearing August 5 on a charge of slaying slender Pansy Lucille Twigg, 19, on a beach at Deal Island.

State's Attorney Prentiss W. Evans announced the date for the hearing.

The slaying occurred on July 19. Investigating officers reported Abbott appeared on the beach as Miss Twigg was bathing with two other girls and said he wanted to talk to her alone.

The two other girls ran to the Twigg home to tell her parents, and Abbott, according to police, drew an Italian pistol and shot the girl in the chest. She fell to the beach. He picked her up and carried her into the water, where he held her head submerged for some minutes, then brought her back to shore and fired a shot into her head.

State's Attorney Evans said Abbott has admitted he shot Miss Twigg in a fit of jealousy.

Paris Opera Ballet Attended by Byrnes

Paris, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—The historic Paris Opera House overflowed tonight with diplomatic celebrities who crowded in to view a special series of ballets for conference delegates.

Among the first to arrive were British Prime Minister Clement Attlee and United States Secretary of States James F. Byrnes. Fifteen minutes later Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov entered, accompanied by First Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, two Russian officers and two aides in plain clothes.

Dr. Adams to Head Calvert Hospital

Prince Frederick, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—The Calvert County Hospital board of directors announced today the resignation of Dr. I. N. King as superintendent.

Dr. Dorothy Cobb Adams, Falls Church, Va., has been named to succeed Dr. King. Dr. Adams is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore.

Auto Collision Fatal to Three Women in Va.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 .—Three women were killed and four other persons injured today in the collision of a station wagon and an automobile on U. S. Route 1 between Richmond and Fredericksburg.

The dead were tentatively identified as:

Mrs. M. W. Crowder and Mrs. Esther Crowder Jones, both of 2808 West Grace St., Richmond.

Mrs. H. B. Jamison, of Spotsylvania County.

The injured:

Mrs. Ruth C. Murphy of Richmond, another daughter of Mrs. Crowder, who was reported in a serious condition at Johnston-Willis Hospital here.

Mrs. Emmett R. Colbert, 38, of Massaponax, and Miss Polly Peters, 17, of The Plains, nieces of Mrs. Jamison.

Miss Beverley Musick, 17, and daughter of Mrs. Colbert.

Mrs. Colbert, Miss Peters and Miss Musick were taken to a Fredericksburg hospital, where Miss Peters was reported suffering of concussion and apparently was the most seriously hurt. Mrs. Colbert suffered fractured ribs, lacerations and shock. Miss Musick had a fractured jaw and leg.

Mrs. Colbert and her party, traveling in a new station wagon, were en route to Richmond to visit her mother, Mrs. Mary Deal, a patient in a hospital here. The Richmond women, traveling in a sedan, were traveling north to Fredericksburg.

The accident occurred about two miles north of Ladysmith. The highway was slippery from a morning rain and the car was reported to have skidded into the path of the station wagon.

Md. Headquarters Of National Guard Set for Revival

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—Reactivation of the State Headquarters and the Headquarters Detachment of the Maryland National Guard is scheduled for Monday, Brig. Gen. Harry C. Ruhl announced.

Revival of these outfits will be the first step in the general reactivation of all guard units, he said, adding that the headquarters organizations would receive Federal recognition Monday.

The headquarters units serve as staff for operations and supply under the adjutant general of Maryland.

Although all officers of the headquarters now hold higher rank in the Army of the United States, they are reassigned to duty with their permanent federally recognized National Guard rank.

All headquarters officers and enlisted men are veterans of World War II.

Shoe Manufacturers Ask Hide Price Revisions

New York, Aug. 1 (AP).—The National Shoe Manufacturers Association said today that practically the entire shoe industry will be forced to close down unless OPA acts quickly to adjust the prices of hides.

"Tanners cannot get hides, they are not shipping and manufacturers are not getting any leather," an association spokesman said. "If we don't get relief immediately August production may be curtailed as much as 90 per cent."

During the period when OPA was inoperative hide prices advanced from 15½ cents a pound to 21 or 22 cents a pound, but now have been rolled back to the former ceiling price.

Tractor Mishap Fatal

New Market, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Glen Crider, 48, of Mount Jackson, was killed late yesterday at Mount Jackson when the tractor he was operating went out of contor, plunged down a steep hill and overturned several times.

Coordination Of Potomac Plans Urged

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—State Senator L. Harold Sothoron, chairman of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, said that a strong need exists today for a regional agency to plan and coordinate pollution control in the upper portion of the basin.

He predicted at a meeting of the Upper Potomac River Board last night that the Savage River Dam, on which work was suspended during the war, would be completed within two years.

Sanitary Area Asked

Sothoron asserted it might be necessary to create a sanitary district in order to carry forward a pollution abatement program similar to that functioning in the Washington metropolitan area.

Failure of State and local authorities to tackle the pollution problem, not only in the Potomac basin but also in other areas, was cited by Sothoron as a primary reason for what he termed the present trend toward Federal control.

He said many industries were unable to obtain sufficient water for manufacturing needs during the dry months because the north branch of the Potomac was so badly polluted.

Other Studies Needed

Sothoron recommended that the board study the desirability of forming a county sanitary district as a method of solving the complex problems of the area. Encouragement of industries to plan cooperatively for the control and abatement of their wastes was another suggestion.

He called upon the board also to consider flood control problems at Cumberland, Ridgely and in the Luke-Piedmont area; establishment of priorities upon streams of the area for municipal and industrial water supplies; encouragement of recreational activities in the parh and stream areas, and encouragement of soil conservation and proper forestation practices as outlined in the present Federal conservation programs.

GI Gets Yule Cake, But 7 Months Late

Smithsburg, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Ten months ago Mrs. Charles H. Slick mailed a Christmas package containing fruit cake, candy and a copy of the Hagerstown, Md., Daily Mail to her soldier son on far off Ie Shima. The son, First Sgt. Richard L. Slick, came home from the Pacific last December and the package with contents intact have just been delivered to him by the postman, Slick advised the newspaper.

Garbage Collection Fee Planned by City

Martinsburugu, W. Va., Aug. 1 (Spl.).—A tax on amusements and a fee for garbage collection in this city are being considered by City Council here to raise additional revenue to meet mounting expenses, Mayor Paul B. Martin announced today.

There is no present tax on amusements—such as theaters, dances, carnivals and circuses—and the cost of garbage collection at present is taken from general taxation.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 1 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8500, total, 12,500; market on barrows and gilts moderately active, mostly 1.00 higher; bulk good and choice 170-250 lbs., 24.00@24.40; top, 24.50, paid sparingly; next high good and choice 260-300 lbs., 23.75@24.25; few around 300-350 lbs., 23.50@23.75; sows opened 1.00 higher but closed slow with part of advance lost, around 50 to 75 cents higher; bulk good and choice sows, 22.00@22.50; choice lightweights, 22.75.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 3000, total, 3000; salable calves, receipts, 500 total, 500; general market under pressure; all grades fed steers and yearlings barely steady to 25 cents lower; even strictly choice weighty steers reflected weak undertone; top, 27.00; largely 18.00@25.50 market; top heifers, 22.75; best cows steady to 25 cents lower; canners and cutters steady; bulls 25 to 50 cents lower; and vealers weak to 50 cents off at 18.50 down; stock cattle slow at 13.00@18.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1500, total, 1500; double spring lamb by rail not yet yarded; trade retarded by higher asking prices; good and choice native spring lambs held around 22.50, few early 22.00 bids steady with Wednesday's full advance; early sales good and choice shorn slaughter ewes steady at 7.50.

VA Discredits 125 Md. Firms As GI Trainers

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—Approximately 125 business establishments and two small schools, which had been conducting on-the-job training programs for veterans in Maryland, were listed as discredited today by the Veterans Administration.

W. L. Limburg, VA regional manager with headquarters in Baltimore, said, however, that racketeering by unscrupulous employers and promoters of fake schools to educate and train veterans has not flourished in the State on a wide scale.

The major recourse open to the VA in such cases, he added, was withdrawal of veterans' subsistence pay.

Guilty of Abuses

To date, subsistence funds have been cut off from approximately 100 Maryland veterans, who enrolled in educational institutions or were being trained by establishments in the State, Limburg reported.

He said that the VA discredited agencies found guilty of abuses in carrying out the Government program of offering veterans a proper and adequate course of education and training designed to fit them for well-paying jobs and ultimate self-sufficiency.

Veterans enrolled or employed by discredited institutions or establishments are ineligible for subsistence payments, Limburg said.

Major Reasons Listed

He listed the following as foremost reasons for "withdrawing" veterans:

1. Program of training and education inadequate, deteriorating or not being fulfilled as originally approved.

2. Veteran deemed by training officers to be making inadequate progress.

3. Lack of interest by the veteran.

4. Inadequate facilities to handle the number of veterans enrolled or employed as trainees.

5. Veteran absent-without-leave from class, shop or place of employment.

6. Veteran found unfit to completer training of his own choosing.

School Opening Dates Scheduled By Md. Counties

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—Children in five counties will return to classes September 3, with school openings in other areas scheduled between September 4 to 16.

School doors will open September 3 in Charles, Frederick, Kent, Wicomico and Worcester Counties; September 4 in Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Harford, Queen Annes, Somerset and Washington Counties; September 5 in Baltimore City, Allegany and Talbot Counties; September 9 in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Cecil, Howard, Prince Georges and St. Marys Counties, and September 16 in Montgomery County. Garrett County has not yet reported its school opening date.

Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, State superintendent of education, said there still is a serious shortage of elementary school teachers but that the situation in high schools is "fairly well in hand."

Park Swimming Pool Is Closed

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 1 (Spl.). — The swimming pool at suburban Oatesdale Park, principal outdoor public recreation center here, has been closed because of unsafe water, and the dam opened to permit release of the water, Mayor Paul B. Martin disclosed today.

He said he ordered elimination of the pool after examination of the water by the State Health Department showed it unsafe for any human use, either drinking or swimming.

F. D. Fields, sanitarian, who made the tests, reported the drainage into the swimming pool from above was of such a nature that the water never would be sufficiently purified and advised city officials never to permit swimming there again, Martin said.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts, 600; largely a grass-fat steer run, with big packers taking bulk receipts; slaughter steers active, steady with earlier this week; heifers fairly active, steady; cows in meager supply and despite this trade slow, with prices weak to 25 lower; bulls very slow, hardly enough early sales to determine market; stockers and feeders slow, about steady; 2 loads top good grass-fat steers around 1180 lbs., 21.50, early top; bulk average and top good grassers, 19.50@21.00; medium and low good, 16.50@19.00; few and average good grass-fat heifers, 16.50@18.00; common and medium, 13.50@16.00; medium grade beef cows, largely 12.50@14.00; high yielding individuals, 14.50@15.00; common, 10.50@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@10.00, mostly 8.00 up; few good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50@14.00; light and medium weights, 10.50@13.00; small lot average good feeder steers around 850 lbs., 16.75; medium kind, 13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 350; vealers active, steady with Wednesday; practical top, 18.00; mixed lots good and choice 120-230 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 12.00@16.50; culls around 10.00 and downward to 8.00; few good 260-300 lb. slaughter calves steady at 16.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; active after slow start; all barrows and gilts including sows 1.00 higher than Wednesday; all interests competing; practical top, 24.35; good and choice barrows and gilts from 150-250 lbs., 24.25, new high; 250-300 lbs., 23.75; 300 lbs. and up, 22.00; good and choice sows, 21.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; spring lambs scarce, active, steady with Wednesday; practical top and popular price, 18.00; loosely sorted lots good and choice 70-100 lb. spring lambs, 17.50@18.00; mixed lots medium and good, 14.50@17.00; common around 13.00; culls downward to 10.00; slaughter ewes slow, steady; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00 down; common and medium, 3.00@6.00.

Mother Faces Cruelty Charge

Associated Press Photo

MRS. WM. STONEBURNER, 26-year-old Maryland mother, is being held on technical charges of assault and battery. She is accused by a Frederick County probation officer of keeping her 2½-year-old son tied to a couch in a dark room for two weeks. Holding her 16-month-old daughter, she is pictured above under custody

Break Declared Near in Triple Farm Slaying

Danville, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—According to Commonwealth's Attorney Joseph Whitehead, jr., of Pittsylvania County, a break is expected soon in the fatal shootings of three members of a farm family near Danville last week. He said it is now known who shot the trio. A theory of robbery has been advanced as a motive.

The victims were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kizee, jr., and Kizee's stepfather, George Johnston.

Officers yesterday made a thorough inspection of the farm home where the three were killed. They found indications, they said, that a gun or guns had been fired from different positions. One bullet was imbedded in the wall of the kitchen, another in the ceiling, and a third in the room where Mrs. Kizee was found.

State Patrolman E. B. Archer who identified stains on the kitchen floor as blood, said, "it looks as if someone tried to wipe it up."

O'Conor Inspects 1500 Guardsmen At Camp Ritchie

Camp Ritchie, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Fifteen hundred Maryland State Guardsmen encamped in this Blue Ridge Mountain training center for a week's military exercises were inspected today by their commander in chief, Governor Herbert R. O'Conor.

The Governor, accompanied by a number of new and former National Guard officers, made his annual visit to the training center here.

The day's program included a theatrical entertainment for the 1400 enlisted men, and a reception for the Governor's party, which included William Preston Lane, jr., of Hagerstown, former commanding officer of the Guard's Eighth Battalion and Democratic nominee for Governor.

Rain, starting early in the morning, washed out the plan to complete orientation firing of all weapons by the Guardsmen before the training period ends Sunday morning.

Carolinas' Tobacco Averages 46 to 55c

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 1 (AP).—Flue cured tobacco prices averaged from 46 cents to 55 cents a pound in early sales on the Carolinas' border belt markets today as a record-breaking crop began to move at auction.

Fine quality was reported around 59-60 cents on some markets. Kingstree reported a top of 68 cents and Tabor City a high of 69 cents.

Farmers generally were described as pleased. At Whiteville, however, some dissatisfaction was reported, based on the fact that the growers expected a higher price for their graded and tied tobacco in view of the high prices paid for loose tobacco on the Georgia-Florida markets.

Group Formed to Push Veterans' Home Work

Winchester, Va., Aug. 1 (Spl.).—William M. Richards has been elected chairman of an emergency veterans housing committee organized last night to push toward completion approximately 100 units now in various stages of construction in Winchester and Frederick County.

Richards said that 100 units now being built can be occupied this fall if minor but hard-to-get materials are made available to local builders. It will be the committee's job to break up this bottle neck, the chairman declared.

W. M. Brish Takes Over As Kent School Head

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—William M. Brish, assistant superintendent of schools for Prince Georges County, took over the duties today as superintendent of Kent County schools.

Brish succeeds Louis C. Robinson, superintendent of Kent schools for 24 years. Robinson has accepted a position as educational director for Maryland of the national school and library division of the Grolier Society, Inc.

Col. Baughman Is Dead at 62 In Frederick

Frederick, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Col. E. Austin Baughman, who wrote many of Maryland's automobile laws as State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles from 1916 to 1935, died today at his family estate, Poplar Terrace, near Frederick.

Private funeral services will be held Saturday 10 a. m. at the St. John's Catholic Church in Frederick.

Colonel Baughman was stricken at his breakfast table and died almost immediately.

The son of the late Gen. L. Victor Baughman and Helen Abell Baughman, the colonel—whose military title came from an appointment to the staff of Governor Edwin Warfield in the State guard—was born October 10, 1882 at Frederick.

He was the third Maryland commissioner of motor vehicles since the creation of the office in 1910.

Colonel Baughman, a horse fancier and expert cross-country rider, received his early education in Frederick public schools and later attended Georgetown University, Fordham University, and Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg.

During his 19-year tenure as commissioner, he consistently favored more and stronger motor vehicle regulation and sent to the General Assembly many of the measures that have become basic parts of the present statute.

Mr. Sencindiver Is Dead at 57; Rail Official

Winchester, Aug. 1 (Spl.).—David H. Sencindiver, 57, president of the Winchester & Western Railroad, died yesterday afternoon in the Winchester Memorial Hospital, following an illness of several months.

He was born at White Hall, the son of the late Turner and Fannie Hott Sencindiver, natives of Berkeley County, W. Va.

He attended Harrisonburg Business College and was employed by the Western Union and the Chesapeake & Western Railroad before coming to Winchester.

He was a past president of the Winchester Lions Club and a member of the Mount Pleasant United Brethren Church. His widow, four children and five brothers and sisters survive.

Mrs. Olive E. Anderson

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 1 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held at Morrisville Methodist Church today for Mrs. Olive E. Anderson, 80, of Fauquier County, who died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. N. B. Bolen of Bealeton. Mrs. Anderson, wife of the late Benjamin Hite Anderson, is survived by two other daughters, Mrs. N. O. Holmes of Arlington, and Mrs. Sadie Legg of Washington; a son, Andrew Anderson of Washington, and a brother, S. K. Anns of Bealeton.

Here's GI Dream That Came True

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—Keith Killam, a quiet-spoken technician, fourth grade, stationed at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, let go with a custard pie in the face of his top sergeant yesterday—and got away with it.

The GI dream came true while Killam was in an hypnotic trance induced by Paul Goddard, a corporal at the Holabird Signal Depot, who put on the demonstration for a USO entertainment.

Killam was in a hypnotic trance and wanted to know what was making everybody laugh — including the sergeant, Larry Breen.

"Shucks," he said when they told him, "I wouldn't do anything like that."

Spotsylvania Group Seeks Health Unit

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 7 (Spl.).—An organized campaign was launched by approximately 100 residents of Spotsylvania County last night in an effort to obtain a public health unit for the county.

The group elected R. M. Sauder, principal of Spotsylvania High School, as chairman of the drive. Sauder will devote his time to enlisting support among Spotsylvania people by forming a working committee. The latter eventually will place a proposal for an appropriation for a health unit before the board of supervisors.

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BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

The petition is on the desk, Ellen. Get as many signatures as you can. Let's show the Mayor he can't palm off tents on homeless people . . .
I'm penning a short note to His Honor. Explaining that I am obliged to take a neutral position in the current controversy . . .
May the best side win, I ad. Reminding him that I simply cannot afford to risk losing your father's friendship . . .
But Mr. O'Malley . . .
You didn't sign your letter— You signed Pop's petition . . .
Cushlamochree!

Flying Shows Mark 39th AAF Birthday

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

The Army Air Forces celebrated its thirty-ninth birthday yesterday, and no one doubts that the military's newest baby has grown up.

Three local fields, Bolling, National and Andrews, joined in the Nation-wide celebration with open house festivities. The event was climaxed last night at an AAF dinner at Hotel Statler, with President Truman leading the honor guests.

The day's main activities locally were centered at Bolling Field, across the Anacostia River, where air and ground exhibitions were served up to a crowd of 8000 spectators. The civilians gazed, gasped and generally enjoyed the rare treat.

Bolling Field Features

Principal features at Bolling Field during the afternoon included maneuver flying by six P-51 Mustangs, fighter planes; a demonstration of air rescue procedure by the Sixty-second Base Unit Air Rescue Squadron, and dress parade retreat ceremonies.

Atmospheric conditions stopped skyy writing attempts by the three remaining aerial pen artists of the AAF, Maj. Alexander H. Parrish, Cappt. Eugene W. Graham and Lieut. William L. Walker. The trio took off as scheduled but preliminary smoke trails showed that the wind did not favor their art yesterday.

At 3:30 p. m., the main body of a 63-pplane air armada from New York roared over the field, thrilling the spectators who came to see air might and were mildly disappointed in the comparatively puny L-5 Grasshopper which effected the earlier air rescue demonstration.

P-80s Not Part of Show

The new jet-propelled P-80s, part of the armada, were noticeably absent from the 41 planes which passed overhead. No explanation was forthcoming from the field but reports from elsewhere disclosed they were too speedy to remain with the armada for the whole jaunt.

Ground exhibits gave the avid public all it wanted to demonstrate the AAF's new slogan "Air Power Is Peace Power." Lines queued up all afternoon to pass through and marvel at the mammoth "Sky Master" (C-54) of the 320th Troop Carrier Squadron. Its massive fuslage, designed to carry 50 passengers dwarfs even its own wings. Incidentally, the wings provided a favorite stopping spot for spectators who wanted to get out of the sun.

The public, too, learned some of the costs of air power. Exhibits in Hangar No. 1, which still shows its wartime camouflage, were tagged for the price-conscious. For example, the Wright air-cooled engine for a B-25 Mitchell bomber was priced at $15,252.50. Just a cylinder for the same engine was marked at $246.53.

In Spotless Attire

A note of incongruity was seen as an AAF T/Sergt. at the hangar exhibit of airplane inspection and maintenance was going through the motions of grease-gun lubrication of a plane engine—garbed in spotless dress uniform.

JANE ARDEN

ACE NEEDS A JOB, ED—ANY SUGGESTIONS?
JANE'S TOLD ME A HEAP ABOUT YOU, SIR—GLAD TO KNOW YOU—
WELL—WHAT CAN YOU DO, SON?
I'M A GOOD HAND WITH A ROPE—
AIN'T I'M RIGHT SMART AS SHOWIN' AROUND HOSSES—
I KNEW BUT—
HE CAPTURED THOSE WINGERS SINGLE-HANDED, ED—YOU SHOULD HAVE SEEN HIM THEN—
AIN'T THAT JEST DANDY? HE CAN BREEM-OUR HOSSES AND CATCH BANDITS FOR US—IF AND WHEN!
YOU FOOL! YOU WANT HIM TO BREAK YOUR NECK? HE CAN DO TOO—IT'S EASY—
I KNOW!

Army Seeking Ocean Bases To Test Long-Range Rockets

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Development of rocket weapons already has progressed to the point where the Army is seeking ocean bases from which to launch super-long-range missiles, The Post learned yesterday.

Theoretically, the German V-2 which reached an altitude of 104 miles at White Sands, N. Mex., last Tuesday could have flown horizontally more than 1500 miles. The best range achieved by the Germans during the war was about 200 miles.

So far, the Ordnance Department of the Army has been restricted to seeking altitude rather than range in launching rockets because of the lack of a base from which they might be safely fired. The White Sands Proving Ground is surrounded by cities at a radius of some 200 miles.

German Altitudes Doubled

Improved fuels have already resulted in altitudes roughly double those achieved by the Germans with the same rocket. It was learned that further improvements in fuels and combustion are expected to send the V-2 to an altitude of at least 200 miles in the near future. That altitude would be mathematically equivalent to a range of 3000 miles or more.

Developments in the rocket itself now in progress are expected to increase its range still further. However, actual tests of horizontal range cannot be made until a base is established, probably in the Pacific or the Caribbean, from which rockets may be launched safely on flatter trajectories than those now employed.

Recent news reports from Scandinavian countries seem to indicate that Russian rocket experiments already are being made on the basis of range rather than altitude. These reports have told of mysterious missiles passing at great speed over those countries from an undetermined source.

Tests Launched Almost Vertically

Rockets fired in the White Sands tests have been launched almost vertically, traveling to a maximum altitude of 104 miles and falling not more than 70 miles from the launching site. Even should the hoped-for altitude of 200 miles be realized, the rocket will have to be fired on a trajectory which would give it no greater range than 60 to 70 miles.

Each rocket fired carries instruments in its warhead to record its speed, acceleration, altitude and other data. These instruments, parachuted to earth before the rocket lands, will be studied by the research and development division of the Ordnance Department under Brig. Gen. Henry B. Sayler. Results of these studies will be incorporated in further experiments.

Whenever the highest ranges obtainable by fuel and rocket development have been reached, plans have been set up to project ranges still farther. One of these is the "papa-mama-baby" combination in which three rockets of varying size are used, the smallest carrying the explosive.

The largest rocket would carry the other two to the limit of its fuel capacity, where it would release the two smaller missiles and the next larger would take over. At its limit or range, it would cut loose the smallest which would travel on to the target.

Experts here consider ranges up to 30,000 miles, or greater than the earth's circumference, possible "within 10 years," it was learned.

Orchards Tour Attracts 300

Hancock, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Approximately 300 fruit growers from this state, West Virginia, Virginia and Pennsylvania today attended the Maryland Horticulture Society tour of orchards centering in the Hancock area.

They were told that a 21-million-bushel apple crop—about 80 per cent of normal—and a 3-million-bushel peach crop—about 75 per cent of normal—were expected this year.

Castillio Graham, head of the University of Maryland insect control laboratory, reported that use of the DDT spray was successful in controlling the codling moth, one of the worst insect pests threatening fruit crops.

Autos 'Big 3' Reject Union's Bid to Parley

Detroit, Aug. 1 (AP).—The motor-car industry's "big three"—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—along with three other automobile manufacturers today turned down a proposal by the CIO United Auto Workers' Union for a union-management conference on problems affecting automobile production.

General Motors late this afternoon joined the other larger car makers in asserting that "nothing could be accomplished by a meeting of the car manufacturers and representatives of your union."

Nevertheless, UAW-CIO spokesmen said the conference called by Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO President for tomorrow forenoon, would proceed as planed, with representatives of Studebaker, Willys-Overland and Kaiser-Frezer participating.

The car industry has long maintained that shortages of parts, equipment and materials were responsible for the lag in car output, which has totaled only about 862,000 units thus far this year compared with more than 2,770,000 in the like period of 1941.

The assertions of management representatives that strikes in UAW-CIO organized plants were mainly responsible for the curtailed output brought a retort from Richard T. Leonard, UAW-CIO vice president, today that a hoarding by various car makers, of parts and materials needed by their competitors, was the real reason for the production lag.

The companies besides General Motors, Ford and Chrysler declining to attend tomorrow's conference were Nash-Kelvinator, Packard and Hudson. GM, of course, spoke for all five of its car-making divisions.

Ohio Selective Service Chief Defends Rubinstein Draft Ruling

Columbus, O., Aug. 1 (AP).—Col. C. W. Goble, Ohio Selective Service Director, said today that H. Ralph Burton, counsel for the House Military Affairs Committee, once "demanded to know by what right" Goble refused draft defezment to Serge Rubinstein, international financier.

Rubinstein, former financial adviser to the president of the Taylorcraft Aviation Company of Alliance, Ohio, now is charged with draft evasion.

Goble commented on the case in a interview following Burton's statement in Washington yesterday that he had not requested a deferment for Rubinstein but suggested to Selective Service headquarters that consideration be given to the financier's occupational status.

Rubinstein's draft records were transferred from New York to Ohio when he became associated with Taylorcraft.

Goble reported that Burton called him and Col. Arthur McDermott, New York City Selective Service Director, to Burton's Washington office in November, 1943, four days before Rubinstein was scheduled for induction.

"He demanded to know," Goble said, "by what right I had refused to grant occupational deferment to Rubinstein.

"I replied that there is nothing in the regulations whereby a State director of Selective Service has to defend his action in refusing to grant deferments."

The Ohio director added that an occupational deferment had been sought for Rubinstein because of his position with the aviation company, but that Goble's occupational advisers informed him the financier's job was a "purely financial connection" and that his skill was not essential to the company.

Elaborating on the 1943 conference with Burton, Director Goble added that the committee counsel was "sarcastic" and "high-hatted"; that it appeared Burton's atitude was "to attempt to humiliate" the Ohio and New York directors.

Furthermore, he added, he "came to the conclusion that he (Burton) wanted Rubinstein kept out of the military service."

ECONOMY

From Page 1

news conference on the budget will be held at 3 p. m. (EST) today.

Plans Previously Canceled

The Maritime Commission already had indicated its intention to cancel the plans for the seven liners. These are two 900-foot vessels, biggest ever built in this country, for the American President Line's Pacific service; three fast Mediterranean liners for the American Export Line, and two ships for the Latin American route to be operated by Moore-McCormack.

Following is the text of the President's letter:

"The present inflationary situation and the need for reducing the public debt make it imperative that expenditures be held at the lowest possible level. You have already been advised of the policies that will govern the 1948 budget and I shall expect to see those policies reflected in your 1948 estimates as submitted to the Bureau of the Budget. This letter is intended to direct your attention to the need for economies in the fiscal year 1947.

"Our present fiscal situaion is a most serious one. We are faced with a continued substantial budget deficit in the present fiscal year. Even those Federal expenditures which are most necessary have the effect of increasing inflationary pressures in the total national economy. We must do everything within our power to reduce inflationary pressures. One of the most effective means of doing this is to reduce Federal expenditures.

"Toward this end I have sent letters dealing with specific programs to the heads of a few departments. I am asking the Secretaries of War and Navy and the Marine Commission to reduce expenditures substantially below the amounts they had previously programmed for this fiscal year. I am asking various agencies concerned with public works to postpone commitments and actual construction so far as possible, and to keep their expenditure programs within certain specified totals.

Abolish Low Priority Work

"These specific steps must be accompanied by similar measures for all other Federal functions and activities which will reduce expenditures materially under the amounts previously estimated for the present year. Accordingly you are requested to review the expenditure program of your department or agency. In view of the present fiscal situation, you should not hesitate to eliminate work of low priority.

In addition to such major curtailments as may be possible, small economics must not be overlooked. In this connection it is particularly important that the Federal Government not compete with private demand for items in short supply. Such items as construction materials, automobiles, and office equipment should not be purchased before January, 1947, except in cases of urgent necessity. In the case of such scarce commodities as lumber and textiles, procurement should be deferred to an even later date.

"Salaries for personal services are the largest single item of expense in many establishments. As you know, it is the intention of the Congress and of the Administration that the recent civilian pay increase be absorbed to a very considerable extent. I believe this can be done if active attention is given to all feasible methods of improving personnel utilization. Economics and short cuts should be introduced in all operations. Necessary reorganizations of staff should be completed quickly to promote efficiency in going forward with essential work.

"I am counting upon your active support in this program."

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

"Cared for Like a BABY . . ."
from fields to you!
One Taste Tells, You'll Like
CARPEL'S
FROSTED FOODS

NOW FASTER, BRIGHTER CLEANING!
HOUSEWORK done in jig-time WITHOUT ROUGH HANDS!
DISHES gleam without scrubbing WITHOUT WIPING!
LAUNDRY lighter, brighter WITHOUT ENDLESS RINSING!
SCOOP
FASTER · EASIER · BETTER
for DISHES · CLOTHES GENERAL HOUSEWORK
Saves Time · Saves Work · SAVES YOUR HANDS
NEW, AMAZING "SOAPLESS SOAP" DOES DISHES—LAUNDRY—HOUSEWORK IN HALF THE TIME—EVEN IN COLD WATER!
YOU'LL NEVER GO BACK TO SOAP ONCE YOU DISCOVER AMAZING, NEW, SOAPLESS SCOOP!
No longer need you waste money on "extra" products for different cleaning jobs! Wonderful, new, soapless SCOOP does all your cleaning—dishes, laundry, housework! Does it faster, easier, cheaper! Today . . . ask your grocer for SCOOP, the revolutionary new "soapless soap"!

30% More Chicken
COLLEGE INN
CHICKEN a la KING
COLLEGE INN
The Original
Chicken a la king
made with pure whipping cream

BLUKO
ALL-PURPOSE CLEANER
SAFE FOR YOUR FINER THINGS

HOT and TIRED?
Cool off with
WINE AND Soda
½ GLASS CALIFORNIA WINE (RED OR WHITE) ADD ICE AND SPARKLING WATER
WINE ADVISORY BOARD
Market St., San Francisco 3, Calif.

Chocolate Sundaes at Home with
BONUS
Chocolate Flavored Syrup
Just pour delicious Bonus Chocolate Syrup over a plate of ice cream. Here's a genuine, rich chocolate flavored sundae everybody loves.
Bonus is ready to use—with dozens of uses. Saves sugar, too!

PACKED WITH Garden Freshness!
Tantalizing zesty flavor
DEWCO TOMATO JUICE
PEOPLE WHO KNOW ASK FOR DEWCO
U.S. GOV'T. GRADED & INSPECTED

White House News Queries And Answers

Yesterday's White House press-radio conference opened with an announcement by the President that he was sending a letter on the budget to all heads of executive departments and agencies. The letter will be a request to cut expenses as much as possible, Mr. Truman said.

He went on to announce that Keene Johnson is to be Undersecretary of Labor, and that he had signed a bill creating the position of Undersecretary of State in Charge of Economic Affairs. Will Clayton, the President said, was the man he wanted for that job.

Q. You have two vacancies now s Assistant Secretary of State?

Mr. Truman thought so.

Q. Will Mr. Clayton's duties be such as they have been?

They would, the President said.

Q. There is a story out of London that Prime Minister Attlee rushed back to London from Paris to confer with his cabinet on American opposition to Britain's partition plan for Palestine, and that he has been in contact with you by telephone. Is that so?

He had not talked to Mr. Attlee, the President replied.

Q. Do you favor renomination of Senator MacKellar?

The President stated that he did not concern himself with Tennessee politics.

Q. Have you decided to sign or veto the tidelands oil bill?

He was studying it, the Chief Executive answered, and the press would be informed when he decided what to do.

Q. The Honolulu Advertiser said this morning that Pearl Harbor is as vulnerable now as it was in 1941 because of antique conditions there. What do you think about that?

No comment, replied Mr. Truman, adding that he had not been out there.

Q. The New York Times reports that the U. S. Commercial Company is depriving the world of badly needed items because of mishandling of silk exports from Japan.

The President knew nothing about it.

Q. Can you make a statement on why you appointed Dillon Myer to an administrative position in the Housing Agency? He's not a housing expert, is he?

He is a very able man, said President Truman, and stated that he knew his ability and thought he would make an excellent Housing Commissioner.

Q. Did you get a letter from Senator Johnson of Colorado regarding David K. Niles?

No.

Q. Do you favor a Federal anti-lynching bill?

The President replied that he did, and that he had voted for such a bill every time it came up when he was a member of the Senate.

Q. When Jackson returns in a few days, do you expect to talk to him about his feud with Justice Black?

The Chief Executive stated that he would discuss Jackson's duties in Germany with him and that was all.

Q. Will he return to his duties?

Certainly.

Q. What do you hear on Missouri politics?

No comment.

Q. Do you think you may go to Puerto Rico to attend the inauguration?

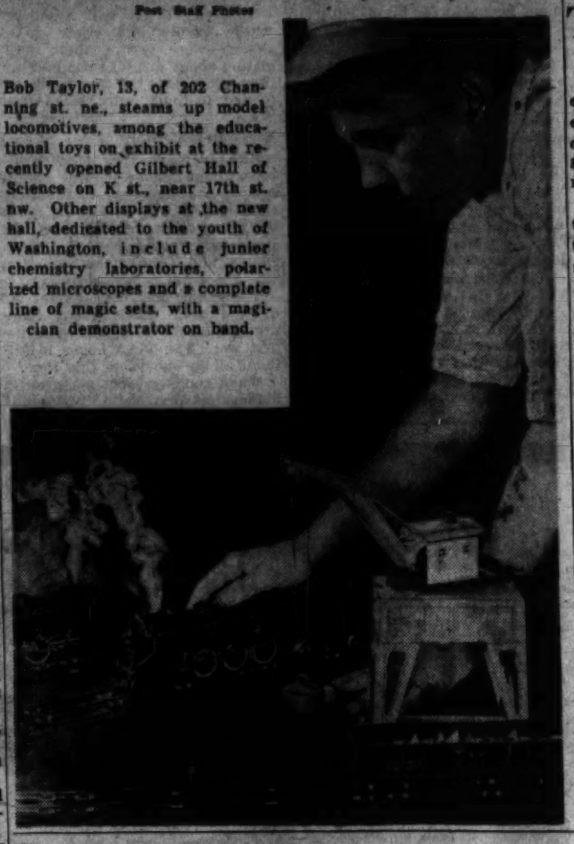
He had not considered it, the President said, adding that he would like to go very much, but did not think he would be able to.

Q. How about naming the atomic energy committee?

Mr. Truman replied that he was now working on that, and as soon as he received replies from the people concerned he would announce the committee.

Scientific Choo Choo, Woo Woo

Post Staff Photos



Bob Taylor, 13, of 202 Channing st. ne., steams up model locomotives, among the educational toys on exhibit at the recently opened Gilbert Hall of Science on K st., near 17th st. nw. Other displays at the new hall, dedicated to the youth of Washington, include junior chemistry laboratories, polarized microscopes and a complete line of magic sets, with a magician demonstrator on hand.

CAB Authorizes Commercial Flights Around the World

By the Associated Press

Commercial round-the-world flying is authorized for the first time in a Civil Aeronautics Board ruling yesterday which also opens up the "Northwest Passage" to the Orient.

Actual operation of all segments of the globe-girdling routes may be some time in the future since not all affected countries have yet granted landing rights.

Northwest Airlines, Inc., was given the northern route along the Aleutian and Kurile islands, with Seattle, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and New York as co-terminals in the United States for projected service to Alaska, Tokyo, Harbin, Mukden, Dairen, Peiping, Seoul, Nanking, Shanghai and Manila.

Pan American Airways, pioneer in trans-ocean flying, had its central Pacific routes extended to Tokyo, Shanghai, Hong Kong and other important points, including Calcutta where it will connect with its own trans-Atlantic routes and complete one globe encirclement.

Transcontinental & Western Air had its route through Europe extended from Bombay to Shanghai, where it will be possible to connect with both Northwest and Pan American for a second globe girdling route.

Northwest announced that it is ready to begin thrice-weekly service, and that daily flights are in prospect by early 1947.

India is the notable gap in the chain of landing rights, and until the State Department can get an agreement there it will not be possible to link the east and westbound lines from the United States.

During the latter stages of the war, both the British and United States military air transport services reached around the world, the former pointing up in Australia and the latter in China. The Air Transport Command still is flying its "Globester" route.

The CAB said President Truman approved its decision in the so-called Pacific case.

The decision gives Pan American a predominant position in the south and central Pacific areas, but for the first time authorizes competition over the Pacific by creating the northern route and assigning it to Northwest.

House Group Advocates GI Judges for GIs

By the Associated Press

In a report stripped of 50 pages of critical comment, the House Military Committee yesterday recommended giving enlisted men the right to sit on Army courts trying enlisted men for offenses.

In addition, the committee proposed that at least one-third of the court membership trying an enlisted man shall be enlisted men if the accused requests. Enlisted members of such courts would be chosen from companies other than that to which the accused or the accusing officer belongs.

The Doolittle committee on GI gripes likewise had recommended providing for representation of enlisted men on court-martials. Membership is now limited to commissioned officers.

The watered-down report on the House committee's investigation of court martials contained practically the same recommendations for changes as the committee's original report, which leaked out last April.

However, critical parts of the original report were dropped after Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall told the committee there was insufficient foundation to back up all the criticisms. These criticisms dealt with the theme that court martials are used as disciplinary weapons rather than instruments of justice.

Banana imports into the United States during 1945 totaled 40 million bunches, 28 per cent more than in 1944 and 64 per cent more than in 1943.

The total number of cattle and calves increased 35 per cent in Wyoming from 1940 to 1945.

11 Are Killed In Crash of Navy Bomber

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 1 (AP).—Eleven Army and Navy personnel perished early today in the crash and explosion of a four-engined Navy privateer bomber on nearby Kearny Mesa 3½ miles southwest of Marine Camp Miramar.

The Navy control tower reported it had lost radio contact with the plane four minutes after it took off for Dallas.

The Navy, which withheld the victims' names, said the craft carried a Navy crew of five and six Army and Navy passengers. All the passengers were officers. The bodies, burned beyond recognition, were taken to a San Diego mortuary.

Marine Pfc. Thomas Owen, 22, of Waxahachie, Tex., one of the witnesses, said the plane had just taken off and was circling back when it crashed with a loud roar.

Florida Crash Kills Two

Lake Wales, Fla., Aug. 1 (AP).—A light plane crashed into Lake Easy, 3 miles south of here, yesterday killing two men.

President Signs Atomic Bill Terminating Army Domination

By the Associated Press

Army domination of atomic energy development in America ended legally yesterday with President Truman's signature on a law giving control to a civilian commission.

Along with announcement of the signature that put the act on the books, Mr. Truman told his news conference that he plans to make public the personnel of the five-man commission as soon as he obtained acceptances from those he has asked to serve.

The $17,500-a-year chairman, his four $15,000 associates and a $15,000 general manager to handle administrative work all will be subject to Senate confirmation.

The commissioners must be civilians, but there is no bar against retired members of the armed forces.

The military gets into the control picture by having a representative as director of the division of military application. He will be appointed by the commission, however, along with the other $14,000 division heads for research, engineering and production.

Commission to Control Bombs

Atomic weapons, along with civilian uses of the new power come within the commission's jurisdiction. By permission of the President, however, the commission could permit the armed forces to work in the atomic weapons field.

Meanwhile, selection of Camp Upton, N. Y., as the site for one of three new atomic research centers was announced yesterday by Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the Army's atomic bomb project.

The Long Island camp site had been declared surplus by the War Department.

Facilities to cost more than five million dollars initially will be installed for fundamental and applied research by civilian scientists and for studies of the application of nuclear knowledge to science and engineering.

The center, to be known as the Northeast National Laboratory, will be operated by nine major educational institutions under contract with the Government, which will reimburse them for all costs. Their operations will be carried on under an organization known as Associated Universities, Inc.

The institutions are Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Rochester and Yale.

Edward Reynolds, vice president of Harvard, is president of the new group.

Sheriff Urges Runaway Wife To Go Home

Placerville, Calif., Aug. 1 (U.P.).—A kindly, elderly sheriff who worries about young peoples' troubles sat down at the family dinner table today with Mrs. Barbara Walker, 23, to try to persuade her to return to New Hampshire and the husband and 2-year-old son she fled from last week.

Mrs. Walker, who ran away from a picnic party at Echo Lake, leaving clues that indicated she had been kidnaped, was a house guest of Sheriff and Mrs. Lowell O. West here.

His sympathetic questioning drew from her an admission that she was a "poor fibber"; that the tale she told of being abducted by a "clean cut young man" was a hoax; that she really had run away because of marital troubles, to gain her husband's sympathy.

The torn slacks, purse, and other items she left at the North Conway, N. H., picnic grounds July 25 set her husband, and police on a five-day search that ended when an airline flight insurance police in favor of her son turned up.

In Boston, she said, she bought an airline ticket with money from two $100 war bonds, then boarded an airliner and got off in Reno, Nev., Sunday.

"I saw an ad in a Reno paper that a waitress was wanted at the victory cafe so I came here Monday and took the job."

About one third of lambs born never reach market. Better care at lambing time, proper feeding and control of worms and other parasites will help to reduce these losses.

There are 105,056 tractors on Texas farms and ranches.

Texas has a virtual monopoly on the Nation's mohair production.

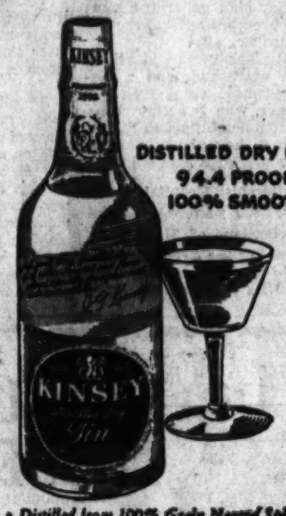
IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!

WHEN IT'S YOUR BIRTHDAY—AND YOU'RE AFRAID NOBODY WILL REMEMBER IT—AND THEN A FRIEND SPRINGS A SURPRISE PARTY FOR YOU—IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!

WHEN YOU EXPECT JUST THE USUAL MARTINIS—AND INSTEAD OUT COME DRINKS MADE WITH KINSEY, THE GENIAL GIN—SO VELVET-SMOOTH, SO DELICIOUS, SO BRIMMING WITH GRAND FLAVOR—IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!

KINSEY
the Genial GIN

DISTILLED DRY GIN
94.4 PROOF -
100% SMOOTH



MR. WEBSTER (THE BIG DICTIONARY MAN) SAYS: "GENIAL: CONTRIBUTING TO CHEERFULNESS AND LIFE; AGREEABLY WARM AND CHEERFUL."

Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa. • Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits

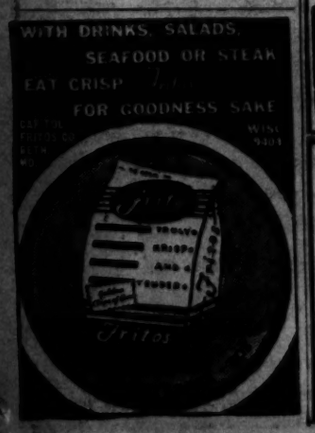
If you want a TREAT instead of a TREATMENT... smoke Old Golds

What! You don't care a hoot about "laboratory tests" and medicinal properties, when it comes to cigarettes? You'll gladly settle for just a grand, mellow *smoke?*

Then Old Golds are made for YOU! Old Golds are NOT remedies. They're made under advanced scientific controls at every step to insure the most *flavorsome, fragrant* cigarette you ever tasted!

Are you interested in *that* kind of smoking? Then light an Old Gold . . . get the full joy of top-quality tobaccos, perfectly conditioned to yield sheer, deep PLEASURE—and nothing else but!

Made by Lorillards
a famous name in tobacco for nearly 200 years



TAY-KOF
Washing Powder
For dishes, laundry, floors and walls.

again at your grocers!
more flavorful
economical
easy to use
MONTELL BRAND
DEVILED SMITHFIELD HAM
SMITHFIELD SPREAD
for delicious sandwiches—tempting salads—unusual hors d'oeuvres —zesty cooking.
The Montell Co., Inc.
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND

Officers Find Ravished Body In Reservoir

Onset, Mass., Aug. 1 (U.P.).—The ravished body of Ruth McGurk, 25, was found floating in a reservoir near this Cape Cod resort town today, and police announced they would question a man arrested for drunken driving Saturday night shortly after the beautiful red-haired vacationist left a dance hall with a casual acquaintance and disappeared.

Miss McGurk, Cambridge department store supervisor, was "criminally attacked and murdered, District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing said.

Investigators expressed the opinion that the slayer was a youthful jitterbug, known as "Frank," with whom Miss McGurk left the casino. She told two girl companions she was going out for a coke and would return to their rooming house probably before they did.

Dewing said evidence indicated the killer had raped and strangled Miss McGurk, and then driven to the reservoir, where he dumped the body.

"There can be no question," Dewing said, "but that she put up a terrific struggle to protect herself."

He described the mysterious "Frank" as about 22, five feet four inches tall, medium built and light-haired.

Several bruises were evident on the face and arms of the body. Some of her underclothing was missing. Her pink gabardine sport dress had been pulled up over her head, as had her slip.

Miss McGurk was identified through a wristwatch and a diamond engagement ring given her by her fiance, who is a Navy cook with the atom bomb fleet at Bikini. They were to have been married in the fall.

The Children's Hospital Fund rose to $997,830 yesterday as the day's contributions of $1308 were tallied. Goal of the drive for construction of a new building and added facilities is $1,300,000.

Russia Denies Policy Hurtful To Hungary

London, August 1 (AP).—Russia disclosed tonight that she has rejected as "completely groundless" an American complaint that Soviet policies in Hungary were ruining Hungary's economy.

The official Soviet news agency Tass released a Russian note to the United States Government saying the American allegations did not "correspond with the facts."

The Soviet government also turned down as "inacceptable" an American suggestion that a Russian, merican and British joint commission work out a plan for the economic rehabilitation of Hungary.

The note—which Tass said Russian Deputy Foreign Minister V. G. Dekanozov sent the American ambassador, Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, last Saturday—replied to Smith's July 22 protest against alleged extensive use of Hungary industrial production for Russian reparations payments and maintenance of Red army occupation forces.

In a detailed answer to Smith's letter to Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, the Soviet note declared Hungarian reparations payments to Russia in 1945 did not exceed 10 million dollars—"an absolutely negligible sum"—and added:

"This alone suffices to prove the utter inconsistency of the allegation contained in your (Smith's) letter that the bulk of Hungarian output is absorbed by reparations."

A police narcotics squad yesterday arrested one man and confiscated 10 ounces of heroin in a raid on a basement apartment at 806 M st. nw. James Edward Halsey, 35, of the M st. address was arrested and charged with violations of the Narcotics Act. Held in $5000 bond, he will appear before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage at 10 a. m. today.

DON WINSLOW

LOOK . . . SCRUB'S FOUND SOMETHING!
MAYBE ANOTHER CLUE! SCRUB'S A REAL SLEUTH!
THERE HE GOES AGAIN . . NOW, I'M A REAL SLEUTH . . I HOPE THIS CAN IS WORTH SOMETHING!
IT'S A MEAT CAN . . . AND . . . LOOK . . . WHAT'S IN IT!

Body Taken Out of Potomac 'Identified' as Two Persons

The body of a man found in the Potomac river Wednesday lay in the District morgue yesterday, "positively" identified as two different persons.

Barrow

So convinced were they that the drowning victim was Richard Barrow, former Arlington, Va., cab driver, that his father and brother left Washington for Inwood, W. Va., to make funeral arrangements.

Two other persons, at whose home Barrow lived, also were steadfast in their identification.

But police, checking fingerprints with those on file with the Alcohol Control Board, say the body is that of Carl Vernon Cecil, 33, former filling station attendant. Also claiming the body was that of Cecil was Mrs. Barbara Pierce, 100 K st. nw., who said she had known him in Bristol, Tenn., and Washington for the last 25 years.

Meanwhile, police have telegraphed authorities in Inwood to inform Harry Barrow, father of Richard, and Charles Barrow, another son, that the dead man is not their relative.

Despite police fingerprint identification, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Helmick, 2856 Wilson blvd., Arlington, at whose home the elder Barrow and his two sons lived, maintained the body was that of Richard Barrow.

A clerk at the Gospel Mission, 810 5th st. nw., where Cecil sometimes stayed, viewed the body Wednesday night and was "not certain" the man was Cecil.

Further credence was given the Cecil identifictaion through a statement by a woman who was arrested at a swimming party with four men Monday night. Now serving a 30-day sentence for drunkenness, the woman, Ida Lee Smith, 57, of 457 K st. nw., told police she had gone swimming with six men, but two of thme disappeared.

One of them, she said, was named "Cecil" and the other "Kelly." Police immediately linked the name "Kelly" with a telephone call received Wednesday from a man who said he had property owned by Cecil and asked as to its disposition.

He was told to bring the property to the harbor precinct, but the man failed to show up. Police did not get his full name or address.

Record of Arrests

Police records show that Cecile had been arrested nine times in the last two years on drunk charges, but no photographs or fingerprints were taken. The prints used for identification was from an application Cecile had made some time ago with the ABC for a waiter's job.

Cecile had been working at a filling station at 14th and L sts. nw. until last February and lived at the home of Mrs. Pierce, 100 K st. nw. until two months ago. She said yesterday he came to her home about three weeks ago to pick up mail.

Mrs. Pierce said she had known hi min Bristol, Tenn., where she operated a restaurant for 18 years. At that time, Cecile's home was in nearby Bluff City, Tenn. She said he came to Washington about five years ago.

Father of Three Children

Mrs. Pierce said he is the father of three children, all under 17 years.

Mrs. Helmick, at whose home the Barrows lived, said Richard Barrow had worked for the Hughes Cab Co. in Clarendon, Va., until July 25 when he quit his job. Prior to that he had worked for Yellow Cab in Arlington and had had five years' Army service, she said.

She added that Barrow left home Monday night and that Tuesday afternoon a man who gave his name as Joseph Butler came to the house and asked for Barrow's swimming trunks, saying Barrow was at Rosslyn getting a haircut.

What Police Want to Know

Police, certain of their identification of Cecil, still want to know:

The whereabouts of Barrows, who may have gone to West Virginia.

The whereabouts of "Kelly" who said he had the property owned bby Cecile.

The body was one of three found above Key Bridge in the Potomac Tuesdayy. The other two were identified as:

Joseph Frederick Doyle, 29, of 2140 N st. nw., and Mrs. Mary Dolores Shoemaker, 30, of the same address. Police saw no connection in discovery of three.

Fields Says He Made Only $1200 in $8085 Wire Screen Deal

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

The House Surplus Goods Committee yesterday faced the fact that some brokers and middle men are milking the public of millions of dollars every day.

The Government already has sold more than 12 billion dollars worth of war goods.

House investigation of the huge racket centered on 539 rolls of wire screen. The War Assets Administration sold them for $8085 to Benjamin F. Fields—press agent, promoter, broker and one-time convict. He made $4442 on them, but he claims only $1200 was net profit.

Fields spent an hour yesterday with the committee counsel, Hugh D. Wise, jr., and as he left was handed a subpena to tell his story at a public hearing next Friday.

Wise said Fields was willing and helpful and Fields said Wise had been very fair about the deal.

Here is what Fields says he told the committee counsel:

Fields went to Richmond to look over some bulldozers, caterpillars and other building machines he wanted to buy for a Detroit company which had priorities for them. At Richmond he saw several million feet of wire screen and asked about it.

That, Fields claims, is how he knew the wire would be sold, and not through any inside information.

Knowing he could sell it—the New York firm of Baumrin Bros. wanted wire—Fields put in an order with WAA, which had said he asked for nearly a million feet.

When the time came to sell the wire, WAA filled all priority orders and sold the rest to 121 buyers. Fields was one, and he got 539 rolls—53,900 feet—for 15 cents a foot.

Fields did not close his deal with Baumrin Bros. and passed the word to other brokers here, by telephone, that he had some wire to sell. He says Gerald Stack, who has offices in the Albee Building, came to him to buy the wire for the May Hardware Co. of Washington.

The May deal fell through, too, and Fields kept on trying to sell his wire. At least he closed a sale to C. B. Warr, Oklahoma City. Warr paid WAA $8085 for the wire and gave Fields a check for $4,442.80. But Fields says he paid commissions to Oklahoma City brokers and ended up with only about $1200 net profit.

Fields never put up any money for the wire and the only investment he made for his $1200 profit was postage, telephone calls and his office overhead.

Fields denied he was a big operator in surplus goods, saying he has bought less than 50 thousand dollars worth since the selling started.

Fields bought the wire through the Philedelphia office of WAA. Wise went there yesterday to check on the story and call some of the WAA staff to the hearing next Friday. A committee agent went to Richmond to check up there.

The WAAA already has said the sale to Felds was perfectly legal. The 15 cents a foot was the fixed WAA ceiling. Herbert S. French, assistant committee counsel, said yesterday that there was no sign Fileds went above the resale ceiling in his deal with Warr.

The committee still wondered where Fields—and other go-between—were getting their information about surplus sales and said they would turn the case inside out to see if there were leaks from WAA.

Facts Reveal Story

The facts as they stood—with or without leaks—showed plainly how it has happened that billions of dollars worth of surplus goods went to other buyers than the veterans, schools, colleges, cities, States and Government agencies who are given priorities by law.

The policy has been to get rid of the war goods fast. Sales dragged on for five years after the first war. The WAA hopes to sell them all in two years this time.

When goods rae put up, priority bidders get first claim. WAA sells to commercial bidders. They may be businessmen, and they may be brokers or speculators.

Advantage Over Veterans

These go-betweens have two advantages over the veterans, schools and so forth. First, they are in the business and they watch the sales, ready to snap up anything on which they can turn a profit. Second, they can act swiftly.

A veteran might well need time to borrow the money to buy surplus goods. Schools and colleges might need weeks to get funds fro mtheir grants. Cities and States have to work with appropriations, sometimes bond issues. But business users, brokers and speculators can step right in and grab the goods.

Often, as Fields did, they get the goods without putting up a dime.

Greek Troops Battle Armed Outlaw Gangs

Athens, Aug. 1 (AP).—The ministry of public order said today that mechanized equipment had been sent to a village near Larisa to aid police battling a band of outlaws armed with heavy automatic weapons and dynamite, and disorders were reported from many parts of Greece.

The ministry said 100 outlaws had barricaded themselves in the village of Arghyropoulion after attacking a police patrol yesterday. Two policemen were killed and six captured.

Three leftist band members were reported killed in a clash with police in western Thrace and three civilians slain by a band in eastern Macedonia.

In Serres, 60 miles east of Salonika, three leftist band members were sentenced to death by a military court.

London, Aug. 1 (AP).—The British Communist Party called on the British government tonight to "end the new wave of terror" in Greece, "bring its troops home and let it be known that only the genuine anti-Fascist elements in Greece can count on the support of British democracy."

Air Show Staged At Langley Field

Langley Field, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—This Army air base celebrated Air Force Day with a mammoth air carnival and display of the newest in the nation's aerial might today.

A massed flight of planes from New York and Washington, including a squadron of new jet planes, the P-80 "Shooting Stars," arrived here at 4:30 p. m., in one of the climaxing events of the six-hour "open house," which marked one of the most elaborate AAF displays ever staged in Virginia.

Also in this armada were nine Curtis Commandos, 12 Mustangs, 12 Invaders, four Black Widow night fighters and six of the B-29 Super-Fortresses.

ABC Application Withdrawn After Church Protest

Cooperating with the pastor and members of the Shiloh Baptist Church, 1500 9th st. nw., Isadore Decklebaum, operator of a grocery at 1435 9th st. nw., withdrew his application for an off-premises beer and wine license for bis store.

The Rev. Earl L. Harrison, pastor of the church, and church members told the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board that the neighborhood "is already becoming blighted by persons drinking in the area."

Decklebaum, who said he had not known of the church's opposition, withdrew his application "in the interest of cooperation with the church."

D. C. Bank Workers Vote to Join Union

The National Labor Relations Board announced Wednesday that a majority of employes of the Industrial Bank of Washington, 11th and U sts. nw., have voted to affiliate with office workers local 27 (CIO).

A spokesman said 19 out of 20 workers who cast ballots in an NLRB-conducted election last week voted in favor of joining the union.

Purchase of Passenger Train Equipment

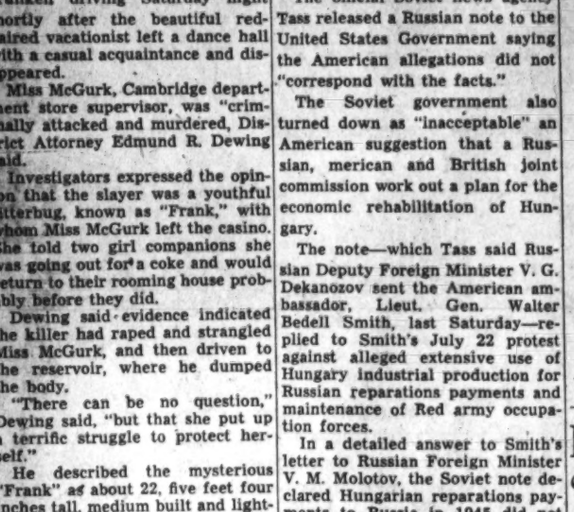
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (for itself and as Agent for ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY; FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY COMPANY, SCOTT M. LOFTIN and JOHN W. MARTIN, TRUSTEES; LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY; the VENDORS under a proposed PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD EQUIPMENT TRUST; THE CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY; and THE WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALABAMA) request bids under proposed contracts 33-1946 to furnish the following described passenger train cars in accordance with Southern Railway System specification CP-130 dated July 10, 1946:

71 sleeping cars
11 dining cars
3 lounge-bar cars
43 coaches
4 baggage-dormitory cars
8 mail-baggage cars

Specifications and details may be obtained from L. H. Skinner, Assistant Vice President, Southern Railway Company, Washington, D. C. Copies thereof may also be examined at the principal offices of Atlanta and West Point Rail Road Company and The Western Railway of Alabama, Atlanta Ga., Florida East Coast Railway Company, St. Augustine, Fla., Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Ky., The Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa., and of The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proposals must be submitted at or before 12:00 o'riock noon, Eastern Standard Time, August 15, 1946, to L. H. Skinner, Assistant Vice President, Room 1038, Southern Railway Executive Office Building, McPherson Square, Washington, D. C., and will be opened at 2:00 o'clock, P. M. Eastern Standard Time on that date and at that place by JOHN B. HYDE, Vice President or the said L. H. SKINNER.

The right is reserved to reject all or any part of any or all bids or accept all or part of any proposals.



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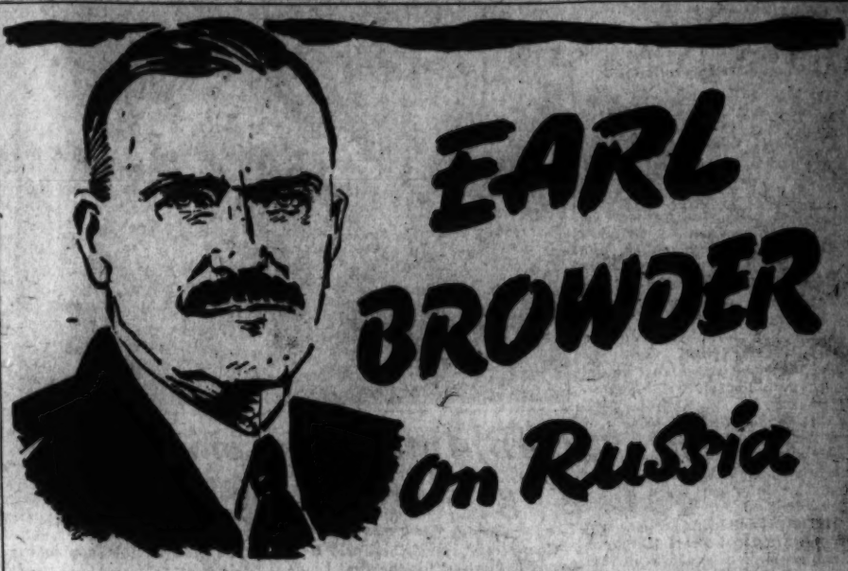

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This very special kind of Martini is typical in its excellence of the many fine drinks made even better with Samovar Vodka. Every day more people are delighted to discover the availability of this "all-purpose" drink—and its wonderful versatility, due to its bland, smooth-blending neutral taste. Goes farther, too—100 proof.

Samovar VODKA-tini
Fill mixing glass with ice cubes. Mix 1 jigger Samovar Vodka, ½ jigger Dry Vermouth, 1 dash Orange Bitters. Stir well and strain into cocktail glass. Add a green olive; then twist drop of oil from lemon peel over drink.

Samovar VOD-collins
Juice of ½ lemon, 1 teaspoon sugar, 3 or 4 cubes of ice and 1 jigger Samovar Vodka. Fill glass with charged water and stir gently. Decorate with cherry and half slice of lemon.

Samovar VODKA-sour
Juice of ½ lemon, 2 teaspoons sugar, 1 jigger Samovar Vodka. Ice, shake well and pour. Garnish with cherry and half slice of orange.

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At patio parties and front lawn fiestas — a tall frosty "Summer Cooler" made with House of Kasser Sloe Gin! The perfect mixer, with its thick, creamy head and delicate wine-like flavor . . . with the character of the imported sloe berries and the master touch of the old-time blender.
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SLOE GIN FIZZ: Place in shaker 3 or 4 cubes of ice, juice of ½ lemon, 1 spoon of sugar, 1 jigger of House of Kasser Sloe Gin. Shake well, strain into glass, and fill with seltzer.
SLOE GIN RICKEY: 1 jigger of House of Kasser Sloe Gin, 1 cube of ice. Squeeze and drop ½ lime into glass and fill with seltzer.
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Contempt Charges Pressed Against Federation Head

The House voted yesterday to press contempt proceedings against George Marshall of New York City, head of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

The action, by a 189 to 28 standing (nonrecord) vote, came after a four-hour parliamentary battle.

During that time Representative Marcantonio (A.L., N. Y.) tried to block consideration of the contempt citation by a series of demands for roll calls to see if a quorum of members (216) was present.

The contempt proceedings were requested by the Committee on un-American Activities through a member, Representative Rankin (D., Miss.). The committee contended Marshall has refused to supply requested records.

As a result of the House action, facts in the case will be turned over to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia for possible presentation to a grand jury.

Rankin announced he would withhold, temporarily, a request for a similar proceeding against Richard Morford of New York City, director of the National Council for Soviet-American friendship.

Truman Names Two New Aides To U. S. Posts

Two new undersecretaries were selected yesterday by President Truman.

The President announced he is appointing Keen Johnson, former Governor of Kentucky, as Undersecretary of Labor, and also told his news conference he is naming William L. Clayton Undersecretary of State in charge of economic affairs under new legislation he is prepared to sign.

Johnson, president of the Daily Register Publishing Co. of Rich-

Clayton

Johnson

mond, Ky., will be the first Undersecretary of Labor the department has had since it was organized in 1913. One of the first objectives of Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach when he assumed office July 1, 1945, was to reorganize the department, creating additional assistant secretaryships and setting up an administrative post as undersecretary.

The reorganization legislation was signed last spring and three assistant secretaries were named almost immediately.

Johnson became Governor of Kentucky when A. B. (Happy) Chandler went to the United States Senate in 1939. Johnson had been lieutenant governor under Governor Chandler.

Johnson served from 1940 to 1943, then joined the Reynolds Metal Co. as assistant to the president and last year before the company's vice president.

Johnson was a lieutenant with the 354th Infantry, 89th Division in World War I. He is a graduate of the University of Kentucky. For three years he edited the Lawrenceburg, Ky. News, and has been associated with the Richmond Daily Register since 1925.

Clayton, moves up from Assistant Secretary of State to Undersecretary for Economic Affairs. Mr. Truman signed yesterday a bill creating Clayton's new office. As Undersecretary he will keep on handling about the same duties as before.

Girl Injured, 15 Shaken Up In Auto Crash

A 10-year-old girl suffered a broken nose yesterday and 15 other children were shaken up when the station wagon in which they were riding was struck by an automobile.

The injured girl was Liza Hilliard, who lives on a boat at 8th st. and Maine ave. sw.

The children were riding in a Parsons Countryside School station wagon when it was struck by a car driven by James S. Giffen, 74, 1450 Spring rd. nw., at 14th st. and Spring rd. nw. The Giffen car then crashed into a parked car.

Frances Goldstraw, 18, of 4210 Sheridan st., Riverdale, Md., was critically injured early yesterday when the car in which she was riding went out of control and struck two parked trucks.

The driver of the car was Mrs. Naomi M. Adams, 31, of 5507 Farragut st., Hyattsville. The accident occurred in the 1400 block of New York ave. ne.

Mrs. Adams suffered multiple bruises on the head, face and chest.

Attacks Jap Beetles Wtih DDT . . .

Photo by O. B. Troup

EXPERIMENT IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY—O. W. Anderson, Agriculture Extension agent, and James D. King, president of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau, watch William Small spray a cornfield in the nearby Maryland county with a 10 per cent solution of DDT. First reports said the experiment was successful, that the soil was black with dead beetles

The experimental spraying of a Japanese beetle-infested cornfield in Montgomery County with a DDT solution was pronounced successful yesterday by Dr. Ralph Tracey, who conducted the experiment.

Hundreds of beetles were found dead following the application of the 10 per cent solution Wednesday afternoon. In sections where the infestation was thickest, it was difficult to find a single beetle alive, Dr. Tracey said.

Dr. Tracey, who is connected with a Frederick insecticide manufacturing company, said the official report of the project would not be ready until today.

The 40-acre cornfield, on the farm of James H. Gambril, 3rd, near Poolesville, was sprayed from a low-flying airplane.

The use of DDT on food intended for human consumption need cause no worry as to possible toxic effects, Dr. Tracey said. Experiments have proven that it is far weaker than various lead compounds, such as arsenic, which have long been in use as a plant spray, h eadded.

To cause dangerous toxic effects on the human system, more than a pound of DDT would have to be consumed, he said, pointing out that to obtain this amount the individual would have to eat half an acre of the treated corn, foliage and all. However, one teaspoonful of the substance would cause extreme nausea, he said.

The application of the DDT solution was tried after reports had been received of heavy beetle damage to cornfields throughout the State.

Dr. Stirling Named To Head Treasury Savings Bond Unit

Appointment of Dr. W. Calhoun Stirling as chairman of the D. C. savings bond division of the Treasury Department was announced yesterday by W. J. Waller, division chairman.

Stirling

Dr. Stirling, former associate professor at George town University's medical school, is a consultant on Mount Alto veterans hospital diagnostic faculty.

His committee will direct the promotion and sale of Government securities among members of the medical profession.

Dr. Stirling served as consultant for the Navy Department's bureau of medicine and surgery during the war.

Johnson Retires As Chief Engineer Of Coast Guard

Rear Admiral Harvey F. Johnson, 63, Coast Guard engineer in chief, retired Wednesday.

Officers of Coast Guard headquarters honored him at a testimonial luncheon at the Willard Hotel. During the luncheon a plaque from the civilian personnel of the Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Md., was presented to him.

Adm. Johnson

In brief talks, Admiral Johnson's work was praised by Admiral Joseph F. Farley, Coast Guard commandant, and Rear Admiral Merlin O'Neill, assistant commandant, Coast Guard.

Admiral Johnson served as engineer in chief for more than 10 years. For his services during World War II he received the Legion of Merit. For service in World War I he received the Victory Medal with Patrol Clasp.

He lives at 115 Hesketh st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Air Mail Rate Reduced To 5 Cents an Ounce

Legislation reducing the domestic rate on air mail from eight to five cents an ounce was passed yesterday by the House and sent to President Truman.

The new rate will not become operative before October 1.

Baths Fire Routs Ladies

Philadelphia, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—A two-alarm fire which swept through the Pine Street Turkish Baths today routing 25 patrons proved to be the anwser to a fireman's dream. It was ladies' day.

D. C. Prepares For Sale of 10 Used Autos

The District is getting ready to hang "for sale" signs on 10 automobiles, if you're interested in the sed-car market.

The autos, now in the hands of the Central Garage, have been driven from 62,000 to 157,000 miles and will be put up for sale as soon as Garage Superintendent Charles N. Emmons completes condemnation proceedings.

The panting jalopies are to be replaced by 10 new Buicks, which are to be delivered to the District by November 1. Emmons said the order for the new cars was placed June 21.

District and Federal Government employes will be out of luck in the bidding for the city's used cars —they're excluded by law.

The autos will be offered for sale under sealed bids under direction of Paul A. Chalupsky, District property officer.

In the event of bids exceeding Office of Price Administration ceilings, such bids will be considered at ceiling rates, Chalupsky said.

Tie bids will be decided by placing them in a hat and drawing lots, he added.

The cars to be put up for sale include a 1934 Chevrolet station wagon, two 1935 Chevrolet station wagons, a 1937 Ford coach, a 1937 Ford coupe, a 1937 Chevrolet station wagon, a 1937 Chevrolet coach, a 1937 Chevrolet sedan, a 1937 Plymouth coach and a 1938 Chevrolet coach.

And how are the Commissioners getting those 10 new Buicks so easily, you ask? Simple, says Emmons, "Government priority."

Permit Sought For Gas Line Across River

An application of the Washington Gas Light Co. for authority to construct a supplementary gas pipe line across the Potomc was taken under advisement yesterday by the Federal Power Commission.

The requested certificate of public convenience would replace temporary authority under which the new pipe line already is under way.

Everett J. Boothby, vice president and general manager of the gas light company, said the proposed 16-inch pipe line would be an addition to an existing dual 12-inch line over the Key Bridge carrying gas for resale by the Rosslyn Gas Co. to Alexandria and communities in Arlington and part of Fairfax County.

The new line, he said, is necessitated by a War Department order forcing the Washington Gas Light Co. to discontinue use of another line.

Boothby said the new line, on which construction began last May and is scheduled for completion August 15, would enable the company to deliver a peak load of approximately 1,250,000 cubic feet, "enough to meet maximum demands for several years to come."

FPC Staff Counsel William Brunner said the proposed construction "appeared to be necessary and the company is unquestionably financially able to carry out the cost of construction which will be about $92,000."

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, 1644 21st st. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 1314 N st. nw., informal party, games and dance, 8 p. m. NCCS, 918 16th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., dance, 8 p. m.; art classes, 6:30 p. m.

New York Ave. Presbyterian Church, New York ave. between 13th and 14th sts. nw., sightseeing, 10:45 a. m.

USO-YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; art canteen, 7:30 p. m.; bridge, games and songs, 8 p. m.; bowling, 9 p. m.

USO-YWCA, 17th and K sts nw., horseback riding, 5:30 p. m.; bridge and dancing 8 p. m.

USO, 1911 N st. nw., bicycling, 6 p. m.; picnic in garden, 6:30 p. m.; games, 9 a. m. to 11 p m.

USO-Salvation Army, 801 Market sp. (9th and Pennsylvania ave.), games and recordings, 6 p. m.; movies, 8 p. m.

YMCA (Negro), 1816 12th st. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

USO (Negro), 2011 Georgia ave. nw., cabaret party, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 7th and 9th sts. nw., General Eisenhower's and General Pershing's battle maps, captured German banners, Hitler's last will and testament, and World War II surrender documents, 9:45 to 5:15 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th and Constitution ave. nw., picture of the week, Rembrandt's The Gathering of Manna, gallery 15, 10 minute talk at 12:40 and 1:40 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th and Independence ave. sw., 19th century French etchings, 10th annual photographic salon of the Photographic Society of America, Arts and Industries Building, 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Green Wants Labor's Voice At Peace Table

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 1 (AP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, asserted today that organized labor should be represented at the Paris peace conference and called for a "showdown with Russia."

The union, Green said in an address at the Gloss Blowers Association's convention here, "is deeply disappointed that organized labor is not directly represented at the Paris peace conference . . . for the labor movement is closer to the common people than any other organized group."

He called for the conference to adopt "a peace with justice, with human freedom and better understanding between the democratic nations and Soviet Russia."

"No time must be lost in obtaining a showdown with Russia," he said.

"If she sincerely wants peace, the democratic nations of the world will be overjoyed and will accord her the most liberal treatment.

"But if Russia is merely trying to build up another war, it is much better for the world to know about it in time to prevent it by courageous acion now," Green said.

[The United Press quoted Green as saying the AFL will form a political action committee of its own to "inject new blood into Congress."

[Green said the AFL would organize a campaign to bring out "the seven million AFL voters" in the approaching elections.

[The AFL chief said his union would wage a vigorous campaign against southern Democrats and "northern reactionaries."

[Green also lashed out at the CIO for "raiding tactics" and called upon AFL members to "demonstrate that you are the dominating labor union." — Editor's Note.]

Around the World From Poll to Poll Is Samplers' Aim

Central City, Colo., Aug. 1 (AP).—Public opinion research experts representing 11 nations decided today to form an international organization to encourage opinion sampling throughout the world.

A resolution passed at the closing day of the conference ordered appointment later of a committee to form the organization and study methods of subsidizing it.

In earlier discussions, the pollsters had agreed that public opinion determined on world-wide issues could be used as a strong weapon for peace, bringing controversies to the attention of international authorities for speedy settlement.

The research experts also agreed to set up a national association to standardize methods and exchange information.

Eastern Air Lines Adds to Schedule

Two additional southbound flights from Washington have been added to its schedule, Eastern Air Lines announced yesterday.

Both start today. One leaves here daily at 12:30 p. m. from the National Airport, arriving in Jacksonville, Fla., at 3:52 p. m. and in Miami at 5:58 p. m. Northbound it leaves Miami at 8 a. m., arriving here at 1:27 p. m.

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MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR YOUR VACATION
THE DRIFTWOOD ON OCEAN FRONT
TELEPHONE 2275 VA. BEACH, VA.

Atlantic City, N. J.
The POPULAR Crillon ATLANTIC CITY
WE HAVE ROOMS From AUG. 18 thru After LABOR DAY Also for Peanut Week
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SATURDAYS 8:45 and 12:30 Midnite
2 MOONLITE CRUISES
TWO 3-hour cruises Saturday night. BEER and Refreshments served. Large twin dance floors. Comfortable chairs. Cozy, glass enclosed decks. 7th Street sat to dock. Free Parking.
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Largest and Fastest Boat on the River
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7th & MAINE AVE. S.W. PHONE NATIONAL 7720
Sunday SUNSHINE Cruise
4-HOUR CRUISE—Leave 3 P. M. Longest boat trip on the river! See famous Potomac sights, including Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, Indianhead, etc. Free Dancing, Refreshments and meals.
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BLACKBERRY
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70 PROOF
As luscious as the full-ripened fruit itself.
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CAN'T KEEP GRANDMA IN HER CHAIR
She's as Lively as a Youngster—Now her Backache is better
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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Created as a gasoline for those who want the best. Texaco Sky Chief has superior Fire-Power — for the all-around faster and livelier performance you want. Get some and see.

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TUNE IN . . . Texaco Star Theatre every Sunday night starring James Melton . . . CBS—8:30 P. M.

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New Issue

August 2, 1946

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(A Minnesota corporation)

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This Stock is being offered by the Company in exchange for its outstanding Cumulative Preferred Stock, $5 Series.

Price $102.75 per share
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Copies of the prospectus may be obtained from any of the undersigned. The undersigned are among the underwriters named in the prospectus.

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CARDS SLICE DODGER LEAD AGAIN

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—You'll have to riffle the pages of baseball history all the way back to 1912 to find anything like the two-man pitching show Hal Newhouser and Bob Feller are staging in the American League. Each of them notched his twentieth victory this week and both are charging on the iron-man distinction of winning 30.

POVICH

The last time two pitchers won 30 games in a single season was 34 years ago when Walter Johnson of the Nats and Joe Wood of the Red Sox fireballed their way to 32 and 34 wins, respectively. That's when Boston and Washington finished one-two in the pennant race, incidentally. Neither Feller nor Newhouser is going to come close to pitching his club to the pennant, however.

Despite the great years they are having, neither Newhouser nor Feller is in a good position to shoot at the best modern pitching record. That one is held by Lefty Grove, of the Athletics of 1931, when he was an .886 bet to win any game he started. Grove turned in 31 wins that year, against only four defeats. Newhouser's record reads 20-3, Feller's 20-6. It is significant, however, that all of the group—Wood, Johnson, Grove, Feller and Newhouser—are fast-ballers.

The Newhouser vs Feller debate is raging among all the ball players of the league and the only concession that is made is that Feller has a better strikeout pitch than the Detroit southpaw.

There's fault-finding, though, with the way Feller is being used. The complaint isn't against Manager Lou Boudreau, because Feller comes pretty close to deciding when he'll pitch. When he beat the Red Sox with one hit hit yesterday, it was with only two days rest after he beat Washington. There didn't seem to be much need for that early reappearance, except Feller's determination get in enough starts to enable him to top Rube Waddell's strikeout record.

One Washington pitcher who looks at it very practically, thinks Feller is un-smart to be working with so little rest. "He can win 25 games this year in a breeze. He's already drawing $45,000 from the Indians, and he'll get that salary next year whether he wins 25 or 30," said his critic, "so he doesn't have to bust a gut now. He only has so many wins int hat arm of his."

Newhouser has a better assortment of pitches than Feller, no two of them as good as Feller's fast ball or his curve. But he does have better control and can pitch to a spot with less effort. He conserves himself better than Feller in a ball game, saving his good pitch when there is trouble and amazing even his catches with his ability to uncork his best fast ball in the later innings.

For all his fame as a bast-baller, Feller's fast ball is not his best strikeout pitch. Most of his strikeouts are achieved with a curve ball and he doesn't hesitate to throw it when the count is 3-and-2, and the hitter is expecting the fast one. In fact, Feller in his enthusiasm for rolling up enough strikeouts to surpass Waddell's mark, has a routine of curving the hitter with two strikes on him. That is responsible for the many walks he issues.

Newhouser, too, uses the curve ball when he is trying to get over a third strike despite the fact that he can cut loose with one of the league's best fast ones. Newhouser has learned from many an ordeal in his earlier years that he can control his curve ball better than his fast one. Nobody likes to be curved on that last strike.

The astounding item about Feller is that he could come back the way he did after more than three years absence in the Navy, a span during which he scarcely picked up a baseball. After a few months pitching for Navy teams, he asked out of Comdr. Gene Tunney's physical training program and requested combat duty, winding up in charge of an antiaircraft gun crew in the Pacific and Atlantic and earning eight battle stars.

When he came back to the majors late last season, Feller looked like not only the same good pitcher, but he had a better curve ball. Certainly no batter in the league can say that he has lost any of his speed, either. Feller has been averaging more than nine strikeouts a game. His one-hitter the other day was the seventh of his career.

But that is not to say that Newhouser isn't just as amazing. He wasn't acceptable to the armed services because he has a leaky heart. Whatever has been leaking from it, it certainly hasn't been his courage.

Tribe Stops Bosox Again; Harder Stars

Cleveland, Aug. 1 (AP).—A rapid-fire double play with the bases loaded in the ninth inning spiked a Boston threat today as the Cleveland Indians handed the league leaders their second straight loss, 2 to 1, in the deciding contest of a three-game series.

Mel Harder, dean of the Tribe pitching staff, needed help from Jittery Joe Berry in the ninth, but kept eight hits scattered to notch his second victory. Joe Dobson, relieved by Bob Klinger, was charged with the loss.

Speed on the basepaths gave the Indians their pair of runs in the third inning as Jim Hegan, who smashed two of the Tribe's four hits, beat out an infield single to open he frame. Hegan stole second and George Case tallied him with a one-baser, Case taking second on the throw to the plate.

Case, flashing the speed which has given him the league base-stealing lead, then scored the winning run from second on Glen Russell's low throw to first.

Ted Williams and Rudy York cracked consecutive doubles in the fourth for Boston's lone tally.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf...	4	1	3	0	Case,lf. ..	4	1	3	0
Pesky,ss.	4	1	0	3	Conway,2b.	3	0	2	3
Williams,lf.	4	1	1	0	Seerey,cf..	3	0	2	0
York,1b	4	2	10	0	Edwards,rf.	3	0	5	0
†Campbell.	0	0	0	0	Becker,1b.	2	0	9	0
Doerr,2b.	4	2	2	4	Boudreau,ss.	3	0	1	4
DiMaggio,cf	3	0	0	0	Ross,3b....	3	0	0	0
‡H.Wagner	0	0	0	0	Hegan,c....	3	2	4	1
‡Gutteridge	0	0	0	0	Harder,p...	3	1	0	1
Russell,3b..	4	0	1	3	Berry,p....	0	0	0	0
Partee,c...	3	1	7	0					
Dobson,p...	2	0	0	0	Totals..	26	4	27	8
*Higgins...	1	0	0	0					
Klinger,p..	0	0	0	1					
Totals..	33	8	24	11					

*Batted for Dobson in eighth.
†Batted for DiMaggio in ninth.
‡Ran for H. Wagner in ninth.
§Ran for York in ninth.

Boston	000 100 000—1
Cleveland	002 000 00x—2

Runs—Williams, Case, Hegan. Error—Russell. Runs batted in—Case, York. Two-base hits—Williams, York. Stolen base—Hegan. Sacrifice—Seerey. Double plays—Pesky to Doerr to York, Russell to York, Conway to Becker. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 6. Base on balls—Dobson, 4; Klinger, 1; Berry, 1. Strikeouts—Dobson, 5; Harder, 4. Hits—Dobson, 4 in 7; Klinger, 0 in 1; Harder, 8 in 8⅓; Berry, 0 in ⅔. Winner—Harder. Loser—Dobson.

3-Run Chisox 6th Turns Back A's, 7-6

Chicago, Aug. 1 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox staged a three-run rally in the sixth inningtoday to beat the Philadelphia Athletics, 7 to 6, to take two out of three in the series.

The Sox took a 4 to 0 lead in the first inning against Lum Harris, but were trailing after a five-run blast by the A's in the third, which included a home run by Pete Suder with the bases loaded after Joe Haynes had been dismissed from the game.

The Sox used four pitchers to stop the A's and finally Earl Caldwell pitched three scoreless innings to end the assault. Al Hollingsworth was credited with the victory because he was the incumbent when the Sox scored their three runs in the sixth.

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Stirnweiss,rf.	5	1	2	0	Tucker,cf .	4	3	2	1
Handley,2b.	5	4	1	1	Appling,ss.	3	0	0	7
McCosky,cf.	4	3	3	0	Kuhel,1b..	4	0	7	1
Majeski,3b.	4	0	2	1	Wright,rf...	2	0	2	0
Suder,ss.	4	2	1	4	Hayes,c.	3	2	5	0
Chapman,lf	4	0	3	0	Kennedy,lf	4	2	3	1
McQuinn,1b	3	0	7	0	Lodigiani,3b	4	0	0	1
Desautels,c.	3	0	2	0	Michaels,2b.	4	1	3	0
Harris,p...	1	1	0	1	Haynes,p...	1	0	0	1
Flores,p...	1	0	0	1	Malitz'ger,p	0	0	0	0
					*Platt.	1	0	0	0
					H'gworth,p	0	0	0	0
					†Hodgin.	1	0	0	0
					Caldwell,p..	0	0	1	0
Totals..	37	11	24	10	Totals..	31	8	27	10

*Batted for Maltzberger in fourth.
†Batted for Hollingsworth in sixth.

Philadelphia	003 100 000—6
Chicago	400 003 00x—7

Runs—Stainback, Handley, McCosky, Majeski, Suder, Tucker, Appling, Wright, Kennedy (2), Lodigiani, Michaels. Error—Stainback. Runs batted in—McCosky (2), Suder (4), Hayes (2), Kennedy, Michaels (2), Hodgin, Tucker. Two-base hits—Kennedy, Stainback, Tucker, Suder, McCosky. Three-base hit—Handley. Home run—Suder. Sacrifice—Hayes. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 4. Base on balls—Harris, 3; Haynes, 3; Caldwell, 1. Strikeouts—Caldwell, 2. Hits—Harris, 7 in 5⅓; Flores, 1 in 2⅔; Haynes, 5 in 2; Maltzberger, 3 in 2; Hollingsworth, 3 in 2; Caldwell, 0 in 3. Wild pitch—Maltzberger. Winner—Hollingsworth. Loser—Harris.

National Swim Opens Today

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 1 (AP).—The first big swim meet of the postwar period, the National AAU Senior Men's outdoor event, starts tomorrow with a record entry of more than 200 from continental United States, Hawaii, Mexico and Cuba.

The Hawaii University Swim Club, led by bronze-skinned Bill Smith, and Ohio State University's well-balanced squad probably will fight it out for team honors as experts foresaw the overthrow of defending champion Michigan State.

Smith is expected to lead the assault on the record book. The former Ohio State star, who has bettered listed standards for the 200, 400 and 800-meter distances, is favored in the 100, 200 and 400-meter free style events. He recently clipped a fifth off Johnny Weissmuller's :57.8 seconds mark for the 100.

Jacobs Plans 'Legal Steps' To Ban Kapilow-Jack Here

Promoter Mike Jacobs plans to "take legal steps" to prevent the Beau Jack-Danny Kapilow fight from being held at Griffith Stadium the night of August 19, as scheduled.

This disclosure was made last night by Harvey L. Miller, chairman of the District Boxing Commission and executive secretary of the National Boxing Association.

Miller said in a press release that Chick Wergeles, New York representative of Jack, advised him of Jacobs' intention. Wergeles revealed that Sol Strauss, attorney for Jacobs, had phoned him an injunction will be filed to prevent the fight taking place here.

Jacobs' action is predicated upon the assertion that the New York promoter "has an exclusive on Beau Jack's services," Wergeles said, according to Miller.

Miller said this is "contrary to the laws of the state of New York for a promoter to have an interest in a boxer."

"Jacobs made no move to prevent the recent Beau Jack-Sammy Angott bout here," Miller said, "and besides Beau Jack is a legal resident of Augusta, Ga."

Wergeless assured Miller that he had no previous contract with Jacobs for a bout involving Jack.

Miller pointed out that the NBA long has been trying to prove that Jacobs "controls certain boxers and in order to win a suit here, it it appears Jacobs would have to prove that he controls Jack in violation of the laws of the state of New York."

Jack has been guaranteed $15,000for the Kapilow fight.

"Jacobs wants the Kapilow-Jack bout for Madison Square Garden and Washington simply outbid him," Miller said.

Griffith Decides to Settle Campbell Case Out of Court; Will Pay Salary Difference

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Bruce Campbell's salary fight against the Washington Baseball Club came to a happy ending yesterday, a conclusion that may set a precedent throughout the ranks of organized baseball.

The former Nat outfielder obtained "complete satisfaction" in his demands for an adjustment from the Washington Club, under the Selective Service Act, between the $9000 he drew in 1942 before entering the Army Air Forces, and the lower stipend he will earn this year playing in the minor leagues.

Campbell will receive the pay difference from the Washington club between the $9000 he earned here in 1942, and the total salaries he has or will receive this year from the Washington club, which gave him 15 days' pay with his release, the Buffalo club of the International League, which released him last month, and the Minneapolis club of the American Association, where he will report tomorrow to finish out the season.

The decision was reached after a conference between Clark Griffith, president of the Nats; Campbell, U. S. Attorney Edward M. Curran and Campbell's personal attorney, William A. Roberts. The conference was held at Griff's office.

Campbell's cause was fostered by the AMVETS, (American Veterans of World War II), who carried the case through channels from the Veterans' Administration, D. C. and National Selective Service, Department of Justice and finally to the United States Attorney's Office. The settlement by Griffith prevented threatened court action which Campbell insisted he would start unless satisfaction was obtained.

The outfielder's claim was based on the section contained in the Selective Service Act which guarantees a returning GI his old job back for at least a year, at not less than the salary he earned upon entering the armed services. Campbell claimed he was physically fit to resume his playing career.

The willingness on the part of Griffith to settle with Campbell, rather than face court action, opened the way for other big-leaguers who have been sent back to the minors at a lower pay figure than their preservice salary. They, to, may lay claim (and collect) the difference between their present pay and their last big-league wage before entering service.

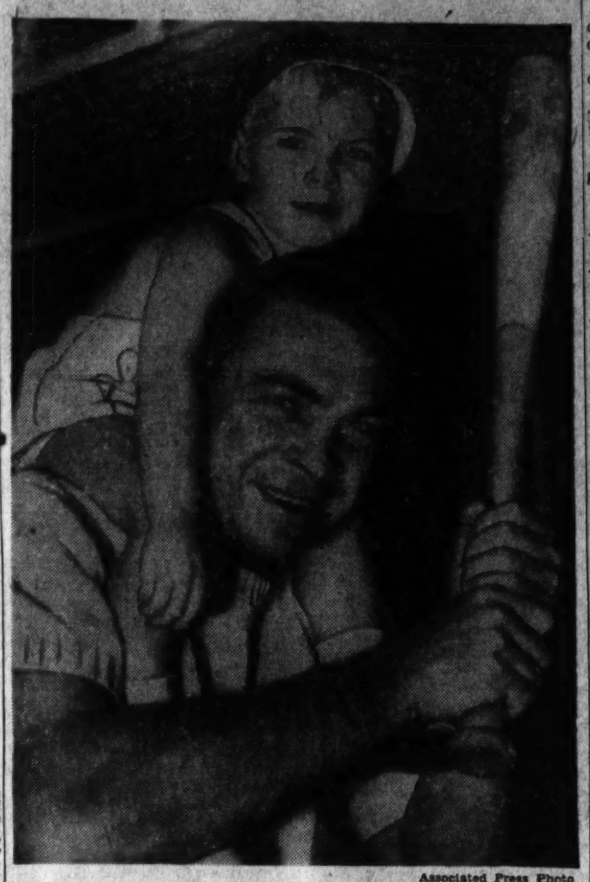
A highly respected baseball man who refused to be quoted told The Post last night that Campbell's victory "undoubtedly had, been talked over by Griff and other baseball men," and that any other former big-leaguer who had been sent back to the minors following his discharge could collect without much trouble if he would only file a claim. "Baseball hardly can afford to buck public opinion much less the courts in paying these former servicemen," he said.

Campbell's case is the first of its kind in the major leagues.

Recently, Federal Judge Lloyd Black ordered the Seattle Club of the Pacific Coast League to pay player Al Niemic the difference between his prewar salary and what he was earning in a league of lower classification and pay scale, after being released to the later club.

Campbell, backed by the Amvets, based his case on this decision.

A Lesson for Little John



Associated Press Photo

SON, IT'S THIS WAY—Johnny Hopp, Boston Braves first baseman and one of the major leagues' leading hitters, shoulders his 2-year-old son, Johnny, jr., as he shows him the grip he uses at bat

Yanks Beat Tigers, 4-2; Regain 2d

Detroit, Aug. 1 (AP).—Unleashing their home run power, the New York Yankees popped back into second place in the American League standings today by slapping down the Detroit Tigers 4 to 2, as Tommy Henrich connected for two circuit clouts and Bill Johnson chipped in another.

The long-range outburst, constituting New York's twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second homers off Detroit pitching this year, broke a Yankee losing streak, at three games and restored them to second place, a game ahead of the Tigers.

Randy Gumpert, Yankee right-hander, yielded nine hits but had to have some help in the ninth from the New York ace, Spurgeon Chandler, who came in with the tying run at the plate and pitched one ball, Pat Mullin bouncing into a double play to end the game.

The Tigers got away to a 1-0 lead in the first on successive doubles by Eddie Lake and George Kell, but New York tied it up in the fourth on Johnny Lindell's walk and singles by Johnson and Phil Rizzuto.

Henrich's home in the fifth and Johnson's in the sixth pinned the loss on Frank (Stubby) Overmire.

New York.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
St'weiss,2b.	4	0	1	5	Lake,ss....	4	2	0	3
Henrich,rf.	5	2	3	0	Kell,3b....	4	2	2	2
Souchock,1b	5	0	11	0	Cramer,cf..	4	0	0	0
Lindell,cf.	3	1	3	0	Gr'nberg,1b	4	0	10	0
Keller,lf.	4	2	3	0	Wakefield,lf.	4	2	3	0
Johnson,3b.	4	2	1	2	O'Ienbine,rf	4	2	2	1
Robinson,c.	4	1	3	0	Webb,2b....	3	0	4	3
Rizzuto,ss.	4	3	1	5	†Mullin....	1	0	0	0
Gumpert,p.	4	0	0	0	Richards,c .	3	1	6	1
Chandler,p.	0	0	0	0	Overmire,p.	2	0	0	1
					*Hutchinson	1	0	0	0
Totals..	37	12	27	12	Gorsica,p...	0	0	0	0
					Totals..	34	9	27	11

*Batted for Overmire in seventh.
†Batted for Webb in ninth.

New York	000 111 001—4
Detroit	100 001 000—2

Runs—Henrich (2), Lindell, Johnson, Lake, Cullenbine. Errors—Souchock, Kell. Runs batted in—Rizzuto, Henrich (2), Johnson, Kell, Cullenbine. Two-base hits—Kell, Lake. Home runs—Henrich (2), Johnson, Cullenbine. Double plays—Johnson to Stirnweiss to Souchock, Stirnweiss to Rizzuto to Souchock, Lake to Webb to Greenberg, Richards to Webb. Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 5. Base on balls—Overmire, 2. Strikeouts—Gumpert, 5; Overmire, 3; Gorsica, 2. Hits—Gumpert, 9 in 8⅓; Chandler, 0 in ⅔; Overmire, 10 in 7; Gorsica, 2 in 2. Winner—Gumpert. Loser—Overmire.

'Met' to Get Pro Gridder

Bend, Ore., Aug. 1 (AP).—Wilfred Bangert said today he was quitting the Brooklyn Dodgers of the All America Professional Football Conference for a career as an operatic singer.

Bangert, national AAU shotput and discuss champion and former football player at Purdue and the University of Missouri, said he was to leave for New York Friday or Saturday and seek assurance that his amateur athletic standing was not impaired. He said he had accepted no pay from the Dodgers, training here, and hoped to compete in the next Olympic Games.

He said he would be auditioned by the Metropolitan Opera Company. He is a baritone and is to present a concert here tonight.

Hemsley's Delegate Plan To Be Weighed

New York, Aug. 1 (AP).—Rollie Hemsley's suggestion that all major league clubs have player representatives at the policy meeting with club owners in New York next Monday likely will be the main topic for discussion tomorrow when the National League player-delegates resume their meeting in President Ford Frick's office.

Hemsley, now a catcher for the Philadelphia Phils, made the suggestion just as last Monday's National League meeting broke up. A second confab then was scheduled for tomorrow.

Prior to that, the 16-man committee, made up of two players from each of the National League clubs, had named Marty Marion, St. Louis Cardinal shortstop; Billy Herman, Boston infielder, and Dixie Walker, Brooklyn outfielder, as their delegates to the session next Monday with a trio of American League players and three club owners from each circuit.

The American League trio was picked at a Chicago meeting of player representatives last Monday.

A five-point program—including suggestions of a $5300 annual minimum wage, a pension fund and 60-day severance pay—was approved by the National Leaguers before Hemsley's request for full representation.

P. K. Wrigley of the Chicago Cubs, Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals and Frick will represent the National League club owners at the meeting next Monday in the Yankee offices while President Will Harridge, Larry MacPhail of the Yankees and Tom Yawkey of the Boston Red Sox, are the American owner delegates.

Johnny Murphy of the Yankees, Joe Kuhel of the Chicago White Sox and Mel Harder of the Cleveland Indians are the American League player delegates.

Kraft Gains In Golf Play

Denver, Aug. 1 (AP).—Johnny Kraft, of Denver, the defending champion, moved into the third round of the Transmississippi Tournament todaywith a 4 and 3 drubbing of Wilcie Robbins, the surprising Atwood, Kans., cattle rancher.

Robbins, the sensation of yesterday's opening round when he took a one-up decision over veteran Johnny Goodman of Omaha, Neb., wilted today under the pressure applied by the polished Kraft.

18 Amateur Boxing Bouts Set Tonight

Amateur boxers will be in the spotlight at Griffith Stadium tonight in a "Carnival of Champions" sponsored by the Metropolitan Amateur Boxing Coaches' Association.

Eighteen bouts, totaling 54 rounds, are on the program, starting at 8 o'clock. A six-man team from Virginia will meet Washington all-stars in a featured part of the show.

Puggy King, former 118-pound Golden Gloves and AAU champion, will make his first appearance since being discharged from the Navy. King will meet Clem LaCava, Virginia star, unbeaten in 10 bouts.

Johnny Arduini, local Golden Gloves 112-pound titleholder, will face Walter Rawles, 16-year-old "Whiz Kid" of the Virginians. Another Golden Gloves champion, Charlie Habron, boxes Jack Rollins, 126-pound Bainbridge Naval titleholder.

In the senior division, the 130-pound match between Dave Coakley, Southwest, and Paul Oliver, Prince Georges, and the 160-pounder between Ralph Meador, Southwest, and Joe Edelen, Liberty, promise to claim much interest.

Line-up of matches follows:

INTERCITY MATCHES
112 pounds, Walter Rawles (Virginia), vs. Johnny Arduini (Washington); 118 pounds, Clem LaCava (Virginia), vs. Fuggy King (Washington); 126 pounds, Jack Rollins (Virginia), vs. Charlie Habron (Washington); 130 pounds, Ray Aldridge (Virginia), vs. Joe Dunn (Washington); 147 pounds, Whit Bowden (Virginia), vs. John Mason (Washington); 150 pounds, Shag Jamerson (Virginia), vs. Eddie Kennett (Washington).
SENIOR BOUTS
112 pounds, Dave Carter (unattached), vs. George Karadimons (Southwest A. C.); 118 pounds, Art Ogden (N. T. S.), vs. Frank Tavenner (unattached); 118 pounds, Russell Foltz (Prince G. Co. Pol. B. C.), vs. Al Gooding (unattached); 130 pounds, Claude Lawrence (S. Mary's B. C.), vs. John Crowell (S. W. A. C.); 130 pounds, Dave Coakley (S. W. A. C.), vs. Paul Oliver (P. G. Co. Pol. B. C.); 138 pounds, Francis Smith (St. Mary's), vs. Joe Jennings (Merrick); 147 pounds, Thomas Harding (National Training), vs. Eddie Tawney (S. W. A. C.); 147 pounds, Walter Young (Liberty), vs. Jimmy Hubbard (Apollo); 160 pounds, Bob Bibbs (St. Mary's), vs. Ray Beatty (Merrick).
JUNIORS
60 pounds, Chicken Smith (unattached), vs. George King (Liberty); 85 pounds, Basil Marmas (unattached), vs. Jack Trabem (P. G. Co. Pol. B. C.); 100 pounds, Barry Allison (unattached), vs. Richard Rawlett (St. Mary's).

He Fans 'Em Faster Than Feller

What's This? A Busher After Waddell's Record

Rocky Mount, N. C., Aug. 1 (AP).—Southpawl Bill Kennedy of Rocky Mount in the Class D Coastal Plain League has fanned 327 batters this season and appears a cinch to set a new baseball strike out record.

Organized baseball's modern record is Rube Waddell's 343 for the Philadelphia A's in 1904. Prior to 1900, when the modern period began, Charles Radbourne of Providence in the National League struck out 411 in 1884.

If the 6-feet-2, 195 pound Kennedy keeps up his present pace, he'll not only surpass the Waddell mark but also beat Radbourne's record.

He has to average 12 strike outs a game for the rest of the season—figuring he'll pitch in at least seven games—to equal Radbourne's mark. That doesn't seem too difficult, for Kennedy's season average is 14 strike out a game.

He's moving at a much faster pace than Bob Feller of Cleveland, the American League and major league leader, who has struck out 239 batters in 207 innings.

The Coastal Plain League consists of eight eastern North Carolina towns. In one game Kennedy mowed down 24 coastal plain hitters and several times he has struck out 16.

He has won 20 games and lost three. Half of his victories have been shoutouts. He has given up 106 hits and 68 bases on balls in 189 innings in 28 games and has been charged with 17 earned runs.

League hitters say that Kennedy, lost most strike out artists, has a blazing fast ball.

Tall, blonde and easy-going, Kennedy has attracted major league scouts. The Boston Red Sox got him. Club President Frank Walker did not disclose the sale price but said Kennedy would not join the Red Sox until the Coastal Plain season ends September 2.

'Skins Sign Cifers for '46

Ed Cifers, 6 foot 2 inch, 235-pound end, signed today with the Washington Redskins.

Cifers, who played with the Redskins in 1941 and 1942 before entering the Navy, formerly starred with the University of Tennessee. In three different years there, he played in Rose, Sugar and Cotton Bowl games.

In additon to fine defensive work, Cifers was a favorite target for the Redskins' old pass master, Sam Baugh. In 1941, his first year with the Redskins, he was named on the all-star pro team.

Nats Send Back Wolff, Pieretti

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Roger Wolff and Marino Pieretti, ailing right-handers of the Nats' pitching staff, were sent back to Washington tonight to recuperate.

Wolff's return was at the suggestion of Dr. Robert F. Hyland, famed St. Louis physician, who has been treating the knuckle-baller for torn tissues in his side which has kept Wolff out of action for more than a month except for one relief performance. Pieretti received a rib injury yesterday when he fell heavily to the ground in pregame practice.

Trojan Coach Quits

Los Angeles, Aug. 1 (AP).—Gaius Shaver, University of Southern California backfield coach since 1940, resigned today. He said he intended to enter private business.

Margin Cut To 1½ Games As Pollett Saves Day

Card Ace Preserves 3-1 Victory With Relief Job in Rain; Slaughter Homers

By Jack Hand

Brooklyn, Aug. 1 (AP).—Howie Pollett strode from the Cardinal bullpen in a drizzling rain today to put down a threatening Brooklyn uprising and preserve a 3-1 St. Louis victory that sliced the Dodgers' National League lead to 1½ games.

Called into action when the Brooks had Harry Brecheen rocking and reeling in the eight inning, Pollet, who had been beaten in the series opener Tuesday night calmly disposed of the threat and proceeded to shut the door in the face of the Dodgers.

Reiser Lost to Floor

Perhaps even more important to Brooklyn fans than the disappointing setback, their 11th in 15 meetings with the St. Louis gang, was the loss of left fielder Pete Reiser who was carried from the field on a stretcher after banging into the left field wall trying desperately to make a catch on Whitey Kurowski's double in the fifth.

Reiser was rushed to Peck Memorial Hospital where his injury was listed as a "slight concussion" on a hasty preliminary examination. There was no estimate of how long the star slugger would be out of the Dodger line-up, but it appeared certain it would be for at least two or three days.

Three innings after Reiser had thumped his head against the barrier, Left Fielder Erv Dusak of the Cards made a leaping stab of a drive offff the bat of Joe Medwick that saved the day.

Saves the Day

Ferrell Anderson's pinch single oppening the eighth and Peewee Reese's one-baser to center put the tying run at the plate when Medwick, who replaced Reiser, came to bat. Although Eddie Miksis, was able to score after the catch, Dusak's great play helped stall the spurt. When Dixie Walker lashed a single to right Manager Eddie Dyer called in Pollett who made Carl Furillo loft a 3-2 pitch to Red Schoendienst for the third out.

Brecheen, the Red Bird starter, picked up his eighth victory on the three early St. Louis runs. Stan Slaughter's eighth homer, over the right field scoreboard, broke a scoreless duel with Lefty Vic Lombardi in the second frame.

Marty Marion's single followed by Catcher Del Rice's booming triple over Furillo's head added another in the fourth after two were out. When Lombardi messed up Brecheen's dribbler to the box for an error, Rice scored the final Cardinal tally.

By taking two of three games from the Brooks at Ebbets Field, the challenging Cards gained a full length on the leaders. They move on to Philadelphia while the Dodgers prepare to entertain Cincinnati.

Although the series was a flop for Branch Rickey's boys, the turnstiles spun a merry tune for 88,075 paid admissions, sending the Brook home attendance well above the million mark.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Slaughter,lf.	5	1	3	0	Miksis,3b,2b	3	1	1	1
H.Walker,cf	3	0	1	0	Reese,ss..	3	1	2	3
Musial,1b	4	0	9	0	Reiser,lf..	2	0	2	0
K'rowski,3b	4	1	1	1	Medwick,lf.	2	0	1	0
Slaughter,rf	3	1	4	0	P.Walker,rf.	4	1	1	0
Dusak,lf..	3	1	2	0	Furillo,cf..	4	0	6	0
Marion,ss.	3	1	2	4	Edwards,c.	4	0	3	0
Rice,c....	4	2	4	0	Schultz,1b..	4	1	9	0
Brecheen,p.	4	0	0	2	R'sarotti,2b	2	0	4	4
Pollet,p..	0	0	0	0	Lavagetto,ph	1	0	0	0
					Lombardi,p.	1	0	0	2
Totals	35	8	27	9	*Rojek	1	0	0	0
					Behrman,p.	0	0	0	1
					†Anderson.	1	0	0	0
					‡Tepsic.	0	0	0	0
					Branca,p..	0	0	0	0
					§Stanky....	1	0	0	0
					Totals..	34	10	27	11

*Batted for Lombardi in sixth.
†Batted for Behrman in eighth.
‡Ran for Anderson in eighth.
§Batted for Branca in ninth.

St. Louis	010 200 000—3
Brooklyn	000 001 010—2

Runs—Slaughter, Marion, Rice, Miksis, Furillo, Reese, Lombardi. Runs batted in—Slaughter, Rice, Medwick. Two-base hit—Kurowski. Rice. Three-base hit—Rice. Home run—Slaughter. Stolen base—Dusak. H. Walker, Sacrifice—Pollet. Double plays—Brecheen to Marion to Musial, Reese to Ramazzotti to Schultz, Schoendienst to Marion to Musial, Kurowski to Musial. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Brooklyn, 5. Base on balls—Brecheen, 2; Lombardi, 1; Behrman, 2; Branca, 2. Strikeouts—Brecheen, 3; Lombardi, 1. Hits—Brecheen, in 7⅔; Pollet, 1 in 1⅓; Lombardi, 7 in 6; Behrman, 1 in 2; Branca, 0 in 1. Winner—Brecheen. Loser—Lombardi.

Golf-Ball Duty Lifted After Hogan Pays Canada $23

Ottawa, Aug. 1 (AP).—The next American golf professional who gets into Canada without paying custom duties on new golf balls can thank of the financial sacrifice Little Ben Hogan.

Golf's mighty mite was nicked for $23 in duties on five dozen golf balls when he entered Canada at Emerson, Man., on his way to take part in the Canadian Professional Golfers Association Open Tournament at Winnipeg.

The story got to the papers today and had its reactions in distant Ottawa.

A golf-conscious official of the Revenue Department said instructions have gone out to border points that golf professionals were to be allowed to bring in clubs and balls as "toools of their trade" and duty-free. There was no immediate indication though that Hogan, winner of $27,500 in prizes already this year, would have his $23 refunded.

British to Enter Only 18 in European Track

London, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—Britain's waning athletic power was never more apparent than today when the Amateur Athletic Association announced that because of limited financial resources and the mediocre quality of athletes, it would send only 18 men to compete in the European track and field championships at Oslo August 22.

With some $5000 available, association officials said they would send only athletes who would have at least an even chance of placing in the meet. Consequently, Britain will have no representatives in the pole vault, discus and javelin events.

Mat Show Friday Features 2 Champs

Promoter Joe Turner announced yesterday he would hold his next wrestling show on Friday night, August 9, instead of the customary Wednesday, in order that he might bring in two champion wrestlers.

Turner has signed up Frank Sexton, the recognized titleholder, to meet Bert Hellion, the Irish champion, for one of his features, and also has secured Mildred Burke, the feminine champion for another co-headliner.

Bosox May Give Leibold Interim Scout Assignment

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1 (AP).—Bruce Dudley, president of the Louisville Colonels baseball team, said today that suspended Manager Harry Leibold might do some scouting work for the Boston Red Sox during the next few weeks.

Catcher Fred Walters will continue as acting manager of the American Association club until Leibold's suspension is lifted Sept. 1. He was supended as a result of a run-in with an umpire June 16.

Dudley said George Torporcer, director of the Red Sox farm system, was expected here today and that Leibold's activities during August probably would be determined at a conference with Torporcer. Leibold was not available for comment.

Bogley Gains Semifinals

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 1.—Gil Bogley of Washington's Landon School passed his boys' division quarterfinal test in the National Junior and Boys' tennis championships by turning back Phil Maloney of Quincy, Mass., 6—1, 6—4, here today.

Bogley, seeded second, drew as his opponent in tomorrow's semifinal, Ernest Dubray of San Francisco, who todya conquered Harry Laser of Chicago, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6.

Top-seeded Keston Deimling, jr., the Western boys champion from River Forest, Ill., had no trouble ousting Julian Oates of Waco, Tex., 6—2, 6—1, to advance to a semifinal boy's collission with Jerry DeWitts, San Francisco, who was slow getting his bearings but finished strong to beat Jack Turpin of Dallas, Tex., 3—6, 6—0, 6—2.

Defending Junior Champ Herbie Flam, who hasn't lost more than two games in any set of the eight he has played here since Monday, plastered Ed Davis of Baton Rouge, La., 6—1, 6—2, to enter the semifinal round, and tomorrow will face Gilbert Shea of Los Angeles. Shea, seeded eighth, tripped Dick Mouledous of New Orleans, the 1945 National Boys' king, 10—8, 6—2.

Second-seeded Buddy Behrens of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., was hot and cold, but good enough to oust fifth-seeded Dean Mathey of Princeton, N. J., 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, and earn the right to tackle California's third representative in the semifinals, Hugh Stewart of San Marino, the National Interscholastic Champion, who beat Leonard Steiner of Brooklyn, 6—4, 6—4.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Boston	70	30	.700	....
New York	58	41	.586	11½
Detroit	58	41	.577	12½
*WASHINGT'N	50	47	.515	18½
Cleveland	48	52	.480	22
*St. Louis	42	54	.438	26
Chicago	40	58	.408	29
Philadelphia	28	69	.289	40½

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Results

New York, 4; Detroit, 2.
Cleveland, 2; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
WASHINGT'N at St. Louis, night.

Games Today

New York at Cleveland (night)
Bonham (3-3) vs. Reynolds (7-10).
Boston at Detroit
Hughson (11-8) vs. Trout (8-10).
WASHINGTON at Chicago (night)
Newsom (7-9) vs. Rigney (3-3).
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)
Christopher (5-4) vs. Galehouse (5-7).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Brooklyn	59	38	.608	....
St. Louis	57	39	.594	1½
Chicago	52	43	.547	6
Cincinnati	47	48	.495	11
Boston	45	49	.479	11½
New York	43	54	.443	16
Philadelphia	40	53	.430	17
Pittsburgh	37	56	.398	20

Yesterday's

Fleetest Shaves Track Record in Winning Bel Air Feature

Virginia Roundup

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Rex Bowen, head of the Brooklyn Dodgers scouting staff in the Virginia and Chesapeake Bay area, left here yesterday on a tour of Virginia cities in behalf of the three-day baseball school which the Dodgers will hold here next week.

Bowen will superintend the school, to be held on the Lane High School Field Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. He will be assisted by John Carey, former pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics, and John Bodnarik, coach at Lane High. Classes will begin at 9 a. m., each day.

The school will be for young players, especially war veterans. The only requirement for entries is that they be at least 16 years old. Pupils are expected to provide their own equipment.

Bowen's tour of Virginia cities, will carry him to Richmond, Petersburg, Roanoke, Lexington, Staunton and possibly other points.

Martinsville, Va.—The Philadelphia Athletics reported yesterday purchase of John Jordan, shortstop of the Mooresville (N. C.) team of the North Carolina State League.

Turner said Jordan will report to Philadelphia at the close of the season in North Carolina. Jordan, a 22-year-old infielder, attracted the attention of scouts by his long-distance hitting.

WINCHESTER, Va.—The Winchester Golf Club will entertain members of the Bi-State League in a match over the local course Sunday afternoon. Alexandria is currently leading the loop followed by Martinsburg, Winchester and Front Royal in that order.

Berryville, Va.—The Clarke County Conservation Association plans a bench dog show September 2, and a coon hound field trial and hound trials, to be held later in the fall. Eustace Jackson heads the committee arranging the bench show. Graham Dougherty, jr., is chairman of the coon hound trials and William Bell Watkins the hound field trials.

Charles Town, W. Va.—The American Legion baseball team dropped a 6-3 game to the Boyce (Va.) team here yesterday. The locals collected only five hits while the visitors touched up Morison and Miller for eight. The Legion team will play the Berkeley Springs (W. Va.) Lions Club here Saturday and the Millwood (Va.) nine on Sunday.

Winchester, Va.—The Virginia Woolen softball team defeated Royal Crown here Wednesday, 2-0, to sweep the City League playoff and annex the championship for the third straight year.

The softball season will close with the Woolen nine meeting an all-star combination picked from the other teams in the loop.

Virginia Woolen and Royal Crown are entered in the Virginia Softball Association Tournament that opens tomorrow in Richmond. The Woolen team will play the South Norfolk Jaycees and the Bottlers will clash with the Portsmouth Gridiron nine.

Mare Wins By ½ Length, Pays $4.30

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Bel Air, Md., Aug. 1.—Norman Corbin's Fleetest, the aptly-named mare, knocked a fifth of a second off the track record here today in winning the Monkton Purse, feature of the Thursday program. With Walter Gruber, a California boy, doing the booting, Fleetest came to the wire a half length in front of E. L. Poston's White Easter with J. Pengaricano's Lombock three lengths farther back and in third position in a field of six.

Fleetest hung up time of 1:42 1/5, shading six furlongs in 1:12, to take part of the traction off the mark set here August 21, 1941, by Shambles. The winner was the favorite and paid $4.30. It was her fourth victory this year in 10 starts and brought her 1946 earnings to $4625, slightly over a fourth of her 1945 total, most of which she picked up during fall campaigning.

The crowd of 9000 saw Fleetest take the top and make every post a winning one. She was nicely handled by Gruber but was ridden out to seal the victory. Trainer F. M. Leith tried a new style with White Easter and the gray mare missed by a half length of getting home in front. Jockey George Cusimano after getting White Easter away well, rated her to midstretch and then put her to a hard drive. She was wearing down the winner at the end. Comedy Player was strongly handled and had no excuses.

The day's second best offering was the fifth race nad W. B. Casilear's Idle Gossip, under Jockey Johnny Tammaro's handling, won his seventh race in eight tries this year. The son of Grand Time led J. E. Crider's Arch McDonald to the wire in the test of six and a half furlongs. The winner paid $5.50 as a favorite and was clocked in 1:20, only a second over the track record.

The daily double returned $90 for the combination of "5 and 2," Jockey Mike Sarno booted J. W. Etheridge's Orenco home at $23 mutuel in the first race and Jockey Bobby Fitzgerald pushed W. C. Bell's Rosa Azteca home at a $6.20 individual mutuel.

Between races . . . The Allnut Stable of Rockville has taken second call on Jockey Johnny Tammaro for the remainder of the minor track season . . . Jockey Johnny Matral, having served out a 10-day suspension carried over from Charles Town, is O.K. tomorrow . . . There's a three-way tie for training honors here with Marvin Greene, G. C. Smith and Everett Bringing figuring . . . Frank Cusimano, former jockey and brother of George Cusimano the popular apprentice, is out of the Army after having taken part in European campaigns . . . He is too heavy for jockey purposes but will go back to exercising horses . . . He worked for the Christiana Stable before going into the service.

Bel Air Entries, Odds, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
1	Ighthami Mote (W. Kirk)	111	6-1
2	Our Fortune (C. Walters)	111	20-1
3	Smart Brigade (Carrillo)	106	6-1
4	Lucky Dot (O'Brien)	106	6-1
5	Sallater (Grant)	111	6-1
6	Big Sneeze (Sarno)	111	5-1
7	Nobby Boy (Zubrinic)	111	20-1
8	Vale Victory (Grant)	119	4-1
9	Miss Dilly (J. Council)	108	4-1
10	Unheard (Palumbo)	111	4-1
11	War Stamp (Gruber)	106	20-1
12	Missy Mark (W. Kirk)	108	15-1
13	Foxy Frank (Mattral)	106	15-1
14	Sun Foto (Ballinger)	106	20-1

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1000; maiden 3-year-olds.

1	Spun Yarn (Carrillo)	113	8-1
2	Hot Pole (Leggett)	113	5-2
3	Tiger Bess (Cusimano)	108	20-1
4	Beau Wynn (G. Miller)	118	8-1
5	Belle Twig (Ballinger)	108	15-1
6	Free Son (Runyon)	113	4-1
7	†Vaden King (Meyers)	113	10-1
8	Your Majesty (Baird)	108	12-1
9	Wacky World (Fitzgerald)	113	6-1
10	Doe Head (Edens)	113	8-1
11	St. Lo (Baird)	113	4-1
12	†Brown Spook (Tammaro)	118	10-1
	†J. B. Thrall entry.		

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; purse, $1000; steeplechase; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Free Hill (Hostetter)	144	20-1
2	Bobby's First (Enriquez)	143	20-1
3	Lord Hairan (no boy)	132	12-1
4	Flag of Spain (no boy)	138	20-1
5	Anchor's Down (no boy)	140	12-1
6	†Bar Ship (J. Meyers)	135	3-1
7	Fox Silver (no boy)	138	15-1
8	Cartesano (no boy)	140	6-1
9	†Rice Cake (no boy)	142	4-1
10	Gay Venture (P. Adams)	144	10-1
11	†Sir Bluegleel (R. Miller)	140	3-1
12	Ducker (P. O. Adams)	148	6-1
13	Red Trap (Halloway)	132	12-1
14	†Chem (no boy)	142	4-1
	†Edgar Horn and John Bosley, jr., entry.		
	†John Stuart and T. T. Mott entry.		

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $1000; maiden 2-year-olds.

1	Miss Prime (Ballinger)	110	10-1
2	Honest Knave (Tammaro)	118	8-1
3	Flar High (Romaine)	118	20-1
4	†King Chil (C. Walters)	118	20-1
5	Mlle. Gino (Tammaro)	115	12-1
6	Briar Broom (Palumbo)	118	10-1
7	Free Star (Palumbo)	115	6-1
8	Pendire (Grant)	115	3-1
9	Clam Chowder (Sarno)	115	4-1
10	One Lee (Cusimano)	110	8-1
11	†Remyle (C. Walters)	118	20-1
12	Shuffler (Tammaro)	118	12-1
13	Bardy's Baby (Baird)	110	5-1
14	Coolamay (Grant)	115	4-1
	†O. D. Baumgardner and J. L. Friedman entry.		

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Lalla Rose (Baird)	102	12-1
2	Psychic Lady (Grant)	107	8-1
3	Famas Time (W. Kirk)	100	6-1
4	Neat and Tidy (Palumbo)	112	4-1
5	Golden Motts (Palumbo)	115	3-1
6	She's Scotch (Demar)	107	3-1
7	Exalo (Tammaro)	113	20-1
8	First Stage (Tammaro)	112	20-1
9	†Psychic Fancy (W. Kirk)	100	12-1
10	Even Break (Cusimano)	115	6-1
11	Saros (Austin)	112	8-1
12	Albatross (Gruber)	112	12-1
13	Counter (Carrillo)	112	8-1
14	†Olivia (W. Kirk)	108	12-1
	†W. Kendrick and E. T. Chewning entry.		

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Cannon Cat (Sarno)	120	8-1
2	Swift Reward (Napier)	113	12-1
3	Indian Sun (Grant)	120	4-1
4	Brooke Arye (W. Kirk)	114	8-1
5	Raleel (Gruber)	113	8-1
6	Advisory (Palumbo)	114	10-1
7	Masterdom (Baird)	107	20-1
8	No Quota (Runyun)	107	6-1
9	Jem (Gruber)	114	4-1
10	Gemma Rose (Edens)	113	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Bellfield (Carrillo)	117	2-1
2	Red Miss (Palumbo)	106	10-1
3	Kohinoor (Runyun)	107	3-1
4	Royal Favor (Grant)	108	8-1
5	Uncle Dutchie (Cusimano)	108	20-1
6	Hazel W. (Austin)	107	6-1
7	Crazy People (Edens)	103	6-1
8	Gratis (Cusimano)	108	6-1
9	Beau Brier (Leggett)	110	4-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Odd Goods (Grant)	100	12-1
2	Fine and Dandy (Tammaro)	117	3-1
3	Scotty's Own (Cusimano)	106	20-1
4	†Grand Fanal (W. Kirk)	113	8-2
5	Clock Time (Baird)	103	6-1
6	River Rank (W. Kirk)	111	4-1
7	Uncle Bush (Runyun)	108	15-1
8	Milk Sop (Sarno)	114	4-1
9	†Orguiness (Grant)	103	8-2

†Mrs. J. Ridgely and H. J. Walters entry.

Washington Park

1—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ragnell, 106 (MacAnd'w)	26.60	8.60	6.40
Mastery, 109 (Navigato)		9.00	6.00
Inverette, 109 (South)			6.80

Heave Ho, James Mc., Mighty Blow, Grand Love, Blossom Queen, Migration Painter, Private Howie, Carner.

2—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Grade Primero, 113 (Adams)	26.60	9.80	6.80
Thunder Reef, 126 (Hanks)		5.00	3.60
Deborah, 112 (Dahon)			7.20

Memphian, Intriguing, Hasty Victory, Franks Choice, Buzzy Boy, Halsicks, Dick Buckney, Miami Moon, Little Mare.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $347.40.

3—1; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

By Off, 102 (Smith)	10.20	5.60	3.60
Cherry Wine, 119 (Bendtsen)		4.80	3.00
Over Night, 111 (Dodson)			2.60

Unchallenged, Ted Mosquera, Bushwhacker, Mac True.

4—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Sea Bliss, 117 (Roberts)	28.00	7.80	4.20
Musical Lady, 117 (Smith)		3.20	2.60
Miss Mary, 117 (Dahon)			3.00

Lady Port, Last Stride, Front Page, Collateral, Takmeaway, Proud Ruler, Kays Love, Hovering.

5—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Marrimack, 111 (Pratt)	7.40	4.00	2.60
War Gale, 116 (Farrell)		3.80	2.60
Trixie, 108 (Smith)			3.00

Sleuth, Stepondale, Blue Aster.

6—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

Chance Dr., 113 (Sloat)		5.20	3.20
Carmelene, 102 (Mora)			4.20
Mr. Nelson, 103 (Pratt)			2.60

Miss Jean, Hippy, Harford, Major Jimmy, Gondolk, Balkamia, Star Red.

7—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tranchini, 114 (C.Kirk)	5.70	3.60	2.80
Valerio, 112 (Sloat)		5.40	3.80
Bellone, 116 (Buxton)			11.00

Flinlo, Stellon, Florodine, Free Duchess, Velma Mark, Amasse, Farmer's Girl.

8—1½; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Cascade, 106 (Sloat)	5.20	3.20	2.40
Sea Keeper, 106 (Buxton)		11.20	6.60
King Frisky, 112 (Pannell)			4.20

Gun Fish, Gamble, Gauntlet, Jet Plane, Sandstone, Pasture Movine, Bullet, Cold Ray.

Atlantic City

1—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hard Cracker, 115 (Sloat)	6.40	3.20	2.70
Alamate, 115 (Gonzales)		2.90	2.50
Mightiest, 110 (Pannell)			3.00

Roscoe K., Colonel Govans, Don Jast, Belmanor, The Scoundrel, Noah's Choice, Chance Fair, Fair Bid, Quaker Brass.

2—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Navysweetie, 120 (Qu'libaum)	5.50	3.00	2.00
Fiery Barbara, 120 (Lebham)		16.00	14.00
Miss Galbez, 117 (Fumas)			9.00

Miss Fighter, Little Ringie, Amita, Emkaybee, Red Lock, Princess Kira, In Suspense, Protection, Maintaining.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $16.10.

3—1½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Time Maiden, 116 (Sloat)	4.80	2.80	2.10
Perfume, 111 (Scawthorn)		5.70	2.70
Whirlwind, 114 (Sacoris)			2.30
Orlando, 111 (James)			2.30

Dead heat for third.

4—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds.

Bull Perfect, 111 (Bozeta)	17.40	3.20	2.20
Time Caress, 113 (Lynch)		2.60	2.20
Red Panther, 108 (Lollo)			2.70

Precocious, Anatolia, Love My Del.

5—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Kingsmill, 116 (James)	11.20	6.60	2.70
Mistress, 113 (C.Kirk)		3.80	2.70
Rockwood, 116 (Pannell)			2.30

Black Snowdale, Blue Aster.

6—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

Chicago Dr., 113 (Sloat)		5.20	3.20
Carmelene, 102 (Mora)			3.20
Mr. Nelson, 103 (Pratt)			2.60

Miss Jean, Hippy, Harford, Major Jimmy, Gondolk, Balkamia, Star Red.

7—5½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tranchini, 114 (C.Kirk)	5.70	3.60	2.50
Valerio, 112 (Sloat)		5.40	3.80
Bellone, 116 (Buxton)			11.00

Flinlo, Stellon, Florodine, Free Duchess, Velma Mark, Amasse, Farmer's Girl.

8—1½; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Cascade, 106 (Sloat)	5.20	3.20	2.40
Sea Keeper, 106 (Buxton)		11.20	6.60
King Frisky, 112 (Pannell)			4.20

Gun Fish, Gamble, Gauntlet, Jet Plane, Sandstone, Pasture Movine, Bullet, Cold Ray.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Racing Charts for Bel Air

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs (Bel Air course). Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:01½. Owner, J. W. Etheridge. Time, 1:01⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ORENCO	(Sarno)	117	5	3	3½	1½	1½	1nk	$10.80
FLOATER	(Leggett)	114	3	5	3½½	3½	2½	2½	3.70
TIE ME	(F. Kelly)	113	6	1	1½	2½	3½½	3½	4.90
PAL	(Tammaro)	116	2	2	5½	4½	4½	4½	1.85
AMPIE	(Runyon)	108	9	6	6½	6½	5½	5½	32.70
BETTING TRICK	(Fitzgerald)	116	7	4	4½	5½	6½	6½	5.40
V. DOROTHY	(Grant)	108	1	8	7½	7½	7½	7½	15.20
WATUMA	(Holland)	114	8	7	8½	8½	8½	8½	25.40
JUST A CHANCE	(Baird)	108	10	9	9	9	9	9	60.60
BLACK TIE	(Gruber)	113	4	7	8	8	8	9	86.85

†Refused.

ORENCO, $23.00, $9.20, $5.50; FLOATER, $5.50, $3.60; TIE ME, $4.80.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs (Bel Air course). Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:33. Owner, W. C. Bell. Time, 1:01⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROSA AZTECA	(Fitzgerald)	116	3	1	1½	1	1²	1²	$2.10
AUDREY PAT	(Runyon)	103	4	3	3²	3²	2²	2²	2.80
BATTLETOWN	(G. Miller)	116	6	4	4½	4½	3²	3²	3.40
WILTON	(F. Kelly)	113	9	5	5²	5²	4²	4²	11.90
MID KNIGHT	(Ballinger)	108	8	8	6²	6½	5²	5²	18.40
BIRTH LEE	(Cusimano)	108	5	6	7²	7²	6½	6½	23.20
TRIBRAN	(Grant)	108	1	7	8²	8²	7²	7²	43.70
GRADEA	(Scott)	120	2	2	2²	2²	8²	8²	1.95
TRUE MATE	(Gruber)	108	7	9	9	9	9	9	83.05

ROSA AZTECA, $6.20, $4.10, $2.80; AUDREY PAT, $20.70, $7.50; BATTLETOWN, $3.20.

Daily Double, ORENCO and ROSA AZTECA, Paid $90

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:01½. Owner, Mrs. C. B. Morningstar. Time, 1:20⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GREEN ADVICE	(Sarno)	120	2	2	1½	1½	1½	1¹½	$7.05
HASCOUT	(Cusimano)	118	3	4	3²	4²	4²	2²²	3.70
CHARMFUL	(Carrillo)	115	5	3	2½	2½	3½	3²	9.70
OVERGOLD	(Fitzgerald)	120	1	1	5²	3½½	2½	4²⁴	4.90
QUALITY JANE	(Grant)	109	4	7	6½	6²	5²	5²	13.05
GOLD COAST	(Runyon)	108	8	10	10	9½	8²	6²	64.05
BOILED BRISKET	(Palumbo)	114	9	8	9½	7²	6²	7²	5.15
CAST OUT	(Holland)	114	10	9	8²⁴	8²	7²	8½	10.00
MURRAY HILL	(Arduini)	117	7	6	4½	5²	9²	9½	9.50
CAPT. AMERICA	(Leggett)	114	6	5	7¹⁰	10	10	10	11.90

GREEN ADVICE, $16.10, $7.10, $5.20; HASCOUT, $3.70, $4.20; CHARMFUL, $5.00.

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:31. Owner, E. C. Allnutt. Time, 1:20⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY PEGGY	(Tammaro)	116	3	6	4½	3½	2²	1²	$3.90
DARTEN	(Runyon)	104	9	3	3²	3²⁴	3²	2²	1.50
GYPSY MOTH	(G. Walters)	117	7	7	6½	6²	5²	3½	8.35
BARE WINGS	(Sarno)	113	6	2	2²	2²⁴	1²	4²	3.10
THORNLET	(Carrillo)	111	3	1	1²	1²	4½	5²	19.95
MARY'S DREAM	(Cusimano)	108	1	4	7²	7²	6²	6½	14.00
SIGNET	(Godfrey)	103	8	5	5²	6²	7²	7²	17.90

GAY PEGGY, $9.90, $4.00, $3.10; DARTEN, $3.40, $2.70; GYPSY MOTH, $3.70.

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1200; allowances. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 4:01. Owner, W. B. Casilear. Time, 1:20.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
IDLE GOSSIP	(Tammaro)	120	2	1	1½	1½	1½	1²	$1.70
ARCH McDONALD	(Cusimano)	115	4	3	3²	2²	2²	2²	11.40
GLASTER	(Palumbo)	117	6	5	5²	5²	4½	3²	7.15
TAP LIGHTLY	(Leggett)	115	1	2	3²	3²	3½	4⁴	16.05
CASSET	(Arduini)	108	7	4	4²	4²	5²	5²	3.55
STICKY FUSSY	(Gruber)	115	3	7	6²	6²	6²	6²	10.80
MARYKNOLL	(Gonzales)	115	5	6	7²	7	7²	7	4.50

IDLE GOSSIP, $5.40, $3.90, $3.20; ARCH McDONALD, $8.20, $5.10; GLASTER, $4.50.

SIXTH RACE—One mile 70 yards. Purse, $1200; allowances. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 4:30½. Owner, N. Corbin. Time, 1:42⅘ (new track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FLEETEST	(Gruber)	111	1	1	1²	1²	1½	1¹	$1.15
WHITE EASTER	(Cusimano)	113	2	2	2²	2²	2²	2nk	2.90
COMEDY PLAYER	(Ballinger)	106	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3²	23.10
LOMBACK	(Runyon)	103	4	5	4²	4²	3²	3½	4²	2.85
PONDENELLA	(Arduini)	106	5	6	5²⁴	5²	5²	5²	13.35
CARATINOA	(Baird)	108	6	4	6	6	6	6	26.40

FLEETEST, $4.30, $2.60, $2.40; WHITE EASTER, $2.90, $2.40; COMEDY PLAYER, $3.70.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000; allowances. For 3 and 4 years old. Start good. Off at 5:01. Owner, F. Buehler. Time, 1:47.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RELHEUB KAY	(F. Kelly)	115	3	1	2½	2½	1²	1²	1²½	$2.55
MIBILL, D.	(Gruber)	109	5	2	1²	1²	2nk	2½	3.00
HER HIGHNESS	(W. Kirk)	112	1	3	5²	4²	3²	4²	3.10
POLLY'S PET	(Zubrinic)	106	6	2	3²	3nk	2²	3²	4²	35.45
CHALUPA	(Grant)	107	4	3	6²	6²	6²	5½	5½	2.85
IN THE HOPE	(Covalli)	106	7	6	1²	2²	3²	6	6	28.50
PEARL H.	(Cusimano)	106	2	7						17.10

†Refused.

RELHEUB KAY, $7.10, $4.20, $2.80; MIBILL D., $4.30, $2.90; HER HIGHNESS, $3.10.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 5:30½. Owner, J. L. Friedman. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MERRY GLOW	(C. Walters)	116	4	3	3²	2²	1nk	1½	1¹	$2.25
TIME PLAY	(Palumbo)	114	6	2	2½	3½	3²	2½	2½	6.15
TRANSLINE	(Runyon)	114	5	5	4½	5½	4²	4²	3½	14.85
BREAKABLE MISS	(Sarno)	116	3	4	7²	3½	2²	2½	4²⁴	3.80
CHIFF CHAFF	(Leggett)	119	1	7	6²	7½	6½	5²	5²	5.60
SUN CHEVIE	(Zubrinic)	104	2	6	5²	6²	5²	6½	6²	32.40
TOIL AWAY	(Covalli)	106	7	1	1²	1²	5½	6²	7²	38.30
WALTER LIGHT	(F. Kelly)	119	7	3	3²	4²	8²	7²	8²	6.70
BIG JACK	(Scott)	116	8	2	9	9	9	9	9	17.50

MERRY GLOW, $6.50, $4.20, $3.90; TIME PLAY, $8.30, $7.90; TRANSLINE, $8.60.

Rockingham

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Agreemanet, 111 (Durando)	17.80	8.60	6.40
Her Answer, 106 (Milligan)		3.80	2.80
Dark Mischief, 112 (Leonard)			6.40

Watch Hill, Mountain Run, Dorothy Me, Single Up, Octobre Onze, Grand Day, To Town James, Orcus.

2—5½; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Val Victory, 106 (Keese)	4.80	3.00	2.40
San O' Bocun, 106 (Bradley)		6.80	3.60
Eric Knight, 114 (McMullen)			2.00

Jonora, Space, Midway Isle, Zora J., Minastory.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $52.40.

3—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Good Sweep, 112 (Keese)	3.20	2.40	2.20
Samba Siren, 110 (Bers)		4.60	3.00
Uncle Cecil, 104 (Zehr)			3.00

Any Way, Grouse, Chaithian, High Kick.

4—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Voucher, 111 (Claggett)	4.80	4.00	2.40
San Tulk, 114 (Valenzo)		5.00	3.00
Mihanni, 119 (Pratt)			2.20

Vim, Dairy Lady, Duchess Myrna.

5—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Evening Flight, 112 (Leonard)	4.00	2.60	2.40
War Page, 113 (Turnbull)		2.80	2.60
Play Boy, 116 (Milligan)			4.60

Swimmin Hole, Take Away, Ariel Actress.

6—1½; $1700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Airy Greer, 116 (Keese)	6.60	3.60	2.80
Flaming Chance, 115 (Dotter)		5.20	3.60
For Granted, 106 (Claggett)			7.40

Be Calm, Tracelotte, Umbriago, Mal, Ade Beauty.

7—1½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cruiser, 109 (Keese)	8.00	3.60	2.60
Fitzhuman, 111 (Martin)		6.80	3.60
Peggy Silver, 106 (Oliver)			4.00

Exia, Free Boy, Waller, Wins Cup.

8—1½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Nextrist, 120 (McGarvey)	26.60	12.60	6.60
Elmo Grier, 115 (Keese)		5.60	3.60
Magnesium, 111 (Leonard)			4.60

Arbor Vita, Patsy T., Dancing Fire, Vise Ber, Motel Lady.

Saratoga

1—5½; $3500; maiden 3-year-olds; filing.

Ned Gwyn, 112 (Snider)	7.70	3.80	3.00
Fabulous, 114 (Wright)		3.80	2.80
Fassem, 116 (Guerin)			3.00

Alert Sun, Experiment, Southboro, Scotch Secret, Saracen Miss.

2—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Joe Sneed, 116 (Garza)	22.80	12.80	5.80
Ariel Shoe, 108 (Woodhouse)		16.00	8.20
Mighty Master, 117 (James)			5.60

Uncle Byron, Trident Aralak, Tee Bomb, Don Miller, Cuban Bomb, Cumanow.

3—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Argosaint, 116 (Woodhouse)	21.20	8.40	5.20
Maid of Harlem, 116 (Guerin)		4.80	3.80
Devil May Care, 116 (Snider)			5.10

Picardy Belle, Wind Curse, Sonata, Manor Lass, Full Flush, Little Belle, Fille D'Orleans.

4—5½; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Warmark, 108 (James)	5.70	4.00	4.00
Window Shopper, 112 (McCreary)		8.50	5.00
Crowflight, 108 (Permane)			5.70

Dimout, Darby Dover, Alkemy, Fighting Lady.

5—1½; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Arfree, 109 (Karpuk)	6.90	4.70	4.10
The Problem, 112 (Woodhouse)

THE FUTURE ADMIRALS OF DENMARK'S NAVY came to Washington this week and were entertained at a cocktail party at the Carlton Hotel given by the Charge d'Affaires of Denmark and Mme. Bang-Jensen (in the absence of the Minister and Mme. de Kauffmann, who are visiting Denmark). The midshipmen are on a training cruise on the Holger Danske, now anchored at Annapolis.

LIEUT. COMDR. ROBERT WILCOX, USCG, Mrs. James A. Hyslop and Lieut. Comdr. Alex Wuerker, USMC

Harris & Ewing

Pictured above are Col. Roger Willock, USMC, and Mrs. Willock. Below, Mrs. Alex W. Wuerker (left) with Lieut. Comdr. James A. Hyslop and Mrs. Robert Wilcox, reach for a shrimp at the tempting buffet

GEN. ALEXANDER A. VANDEGRIFT, Commandant of the Marines (center) stops for a chat with Admiral Robert B. Carney, USN, and Mrs. Carney. Top, left to right, are Miss Wanda Mozden of the Danish Legation staff and Cadet Aspirant Ernest Rabjerg, from the Holger Danske; and Rear Admiral O. S. Colclough, USN, with his winsome daughter, Eugenia

Mary Haworth's Mail

Acutely Dissatisfied With Childless Marriage And His Wife's Sisterly Attitude, Man Begins To Think of Divorce; Asks Objective Opinion

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 40 and my wife is 33. We have been married for seven years. Before our marriage we discussed children and agreed to have one or more. During the first three years of marriage, however, my wife insisted on contraceptive measures and since then pregnancy has not developed.

She is lightly indifferent to suggestions I have made, to consult a doctor on how to correct the deficiency, whatever it is. I am extremely unhappy without a child; and an adopted child might give some relief to my unhappiness. However, on several occasions she has remarked to friends that children make her nervous. For this and other reasons I am certain she would not agree to adopt a child, either.

My wife is kind and seems devoted to me in a sisterly way, but I am engrossed in bitterness and resentment as I grow older. If she had shown good faith during the first years of marriage, I would have been disappointed but not embittered had we not produced a child. The only "out" that I can see is to get a divorce; but I would like to have your opinions as to what I should do.

Has Blind Spot Toward Himself

DEAR S. D.: Granted that your wife seems candidly unenthusiastic about producing a child, still it cannot be said that she has wilfully thwarted your hopes of paternity.

On the contrary, she dispensed with contraceptive measures four years ago, you say, "since when pregnancy has not developed." In other words, it is not lack of cooperation on her part these last four years, but lack of fertility on somebody's part, that keeps the marriage childless. And it remains to be proved which partner is infertile.

You are nursing the wrathful conviction that your wife is to blame; and you are ready to divorce her because she won't call in a doctor to try to "correct the deficiency, whatever it is." But that's overlooking a 50-50 chance that you aren't capable of begetting a child, —at least until you've had medical help, too. Male potency and male fertility are by no means synomymous, as you seem to think.

Furthermore, it is less than rational and less than enlightened to nurse a grudge against your wife for her insistence on contraceptive measures during the first three years of marriage,—since, for one thing, you condoned the policy by subscribing to it; and, for another thing, a gynecologist tells me: 1. A well established partnership, which may be two or three or even five years in the making, is the best foundation for planned parenthood. 2. The use of medically sanctioned contraceptives in this period does not undermine fertile capacity.

Fails to Set Good Example

AS A MATTER of fact, in discussing this case with two physicians,—one a gynecologist, the other a general practitioner,—I inquired closely into the second point, namely, whether contraceptive practise tends to diminish fertility and bring on biological sterility. I have heard this viewpoint advanced by some. However, both physicians, each speaking without knowledge of the other's reply, said the medical profession has no body of evidence to justify that speculation. General debility or pathological conditions affecting the reproductive organs are the only agents responsible for infertility, so far as they know,—and in most cases these conditions can be relieved by early competent medical care, they say.

The doctors and I think alike on these points: 1. You have no right to urge specialist help on your wife, or to proclaim injury because she won't act, until you have set a conscientious example in that respect. 2. You wouldn't get very far with divorce on the grounds you argue, unless and until you have scientific testimony to your own fertility.

Finally, speaking of adoption, if you haven't urged the idea in a downright, seriously considering way, you are without warrant to claim frustration on that score. It seems to me that most of your bile is self engendered. It has to do with glum neurotic failure to communicate your requirements and objectives to your wife in clear-cut reasonable language, suited to purposeful action of leadership type. Which means that psychiatric therapy, plus medical check-up, is much more advisable than legal action at this point. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Irish Linen

The proposal has been made that northern Ireland change its name to Ulster. If this should ever come to pass, the fine linens which this country excels in producing would still be known as Irish linens, according to a spokesman for the linen industry. He points out that Persia changed its name to Iran but that the rugs it produces are still called Persian rugs. And "Irish" will always be the symbol of fine linens.

Women of Washington

By Genevieve Reynolds

JOVIAL Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, candidate for first vice president general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is a Southern aristocrat with plenty of practical ideas. Her manner is simple and her first motto consideration for others.

Born in Charleston, S. C., she is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pickney Johnston Balaguer. One of her Revolutionary ancestors was Gen. William Fishburne of South Carolina, who first took up arms at 16 and eventually served on Gen. Anthony Wayne's staff. Another was Charles Pinckney, a signer of the Constitution. Her paternal grandfather came to Charleston from Spain at the age of 13. The Barcelona-born youth kept books in five languages while managing the family's cotton business.

On her mother's side she's descended from Henry de Saussure, a French Huguenot.

But bright, blue-eyed Alice isn't one to rest on ancestral laurels. Following her graduation from Sumter and Charleston, S. C. schools, she took a business course and entered the business world. Matrimony beckoned, however, and she gave up a promising career to marry Charles Carroll Haig.

Mrs. Haig, who seems to have inherited her Spanish grandfather's genius for bookkeeping and figures, now holds the office of treasurer general of the DAR. In this job, which is by no means small or easy, she has wisely handled the society's large investments, looked after insurance policies, building funds and a dozen other chores that would be a headache to any one less efficient.

What with the DAR's approximate 54,000 membership and large property holdings, the organization has become a big business.

Youthful-looking, fair-complexioned Alice began her patriotic work as a member of the Children of the American Revolution's Charleston Society in the Palmetto State. Quite early she demonstrated leadership qualities, serving as national DAR recording secretary and chaplain. She also served as senior president and delegate to DAR conferences from the South Carolina branch.

Soon after coming to Washington, Mrs. Haig became a member of Judge Lynn Chapter DAR. She subsequently was elected chapter regent and then State regent for the District of Columbia. She's also a former national vice president general and has served as chairman of building and grounds, house and arrangements for three Continental Congress committees. Because of war restrictions, these last three Congresses were held in Chicago, Cincinnati and New York.

An accomplished soprano soloist, Mrs. Haig has sung with the First Baptist Church Choir and now belongs to the choir at St. Thomas Episcopal Church. She also has sung frequently over the radio. In addition, she has worked long and hard here with the Junior Theater.

Aside from music, Alice's hobbies are bowling, entertaining, dancing, reading. She's one of the few women who admits, "I love housekeeping and cooking." Incidentally, she's famous for her cakes and pies.

How does she keep so happy and young? "I've learned not to worry and to enjoy life."

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Gals in Air Aren't Flighty About Food

WHEN airline hostesses get their feet back on the ground and exchange their net uniforms for more casual apparel what do they do with their time? Exercise to keep their figures trigger trim, as required? Nibble a cracker and drink a coke so as to stay under that 125-pound requirement?

No. It's a well-balanced diet, at least for two local stewardess—Miss Jacqueline Richards, 9 Boyd ave., Takoma Park, and Miss Thelma Morris, 3906 52d st., Decatur Heights—who keep themselves in condition to perform their public relations jobs while attending to the needs and comforts of passengers.

Both of these young women met the educational requirements for stewardess with college educations. Jacqueline was graduated from Western Maryland College, then took a turn as inspector of Bendix Aviation Corp., and as high school teacher of social sciences at Prince Georges School at Marlboro. Then she got the yen to sail through the skies. Her education, plus working experience, put her across in the qualifications of Capital Airlines, which include psychology, public speaking, economics, sociology, geography, modern languages, physical education, first aid and history, plus poise, charm, good health, initiative, intelligence, tact and diplomacy.

Jacqueline Richards, graduate of University of Maryland with a major in physical education, got a high rating in qualifications. "Jas" had won the District championship of the AA Union and was a lifeguard and instructor at Takoma pool during summer vacations while in college.

Perhaps you'll recognize "Jac." She was featured in the picture story "From Tomboy to School Techer" in The Washington Post's Parade Magazine Section February 17.

Slate-blue eyed, she weighs 108 pounds and is 5 feet, 2½ inches tall. "I'm no cook, but I love to eat," says Jacqueline. And she eats plenty, as you will see by these representative meals:

Breakfast—Fruit, 1 egg, toast (preferably soybean) and milk.

Luncheon—A sandwich, apple pie a la mode, milk.

Dinner—Roast beef (well-done) lots of potatoes and bread, salad, peas, carrots, both butter and gravy, chocolate cake with vanilla icing, milk.

Even if Jacequeline says she can't cook she can bake a fine chocolate cake. But it is he aunt, Miss Myrta Ganor, dietitian, at Washington Sanitarium, who bakes the soybean bread which her niece likes so well.

Soybean muffins also are a favorite bread of Jacqueline. And since they're one way of conserving precious wheat flour here is the recipe for making them:

SOYBEAN MUFFINS

Combine 1 cup pastry flour, 1 cup soybean flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons sugar. Beat 2 eggs until light, and 1 cup milk and 4 tablespoons melted butter or margarine and add to flour mixture all at once. Stir only enough to dampen flour mixture. Drop by spoonfuls in buttered muffin pans until two-thirds full and bake 15 to 20 minutes in hot oven, 400 degrees. Make 12 muffins.

Perhaps it's the life-sized appetite that Thelma Morris develops playing tennis, baseball and bowling that makes her say, "I eat anything and everythin." And Thelma knows how to cook the things she likes to eat, too. When she's preparing her own, she's liable to eat such meals as:

Breakfast—Grapefruit, egg, toast and coffee.

Lunch—Salad, white bread and butter with grape jelly, milk.

Dinner—Steak, potatoes, spinach with lemon, Boston cream pie, milk or tea.

Both of these attractive hostesses eat in a way that supplies the two to three times as much energy they need to perform duties in air as on land.

Thelma makes another favorite, Boston Cream Pie, by this recipe when she's off duty!

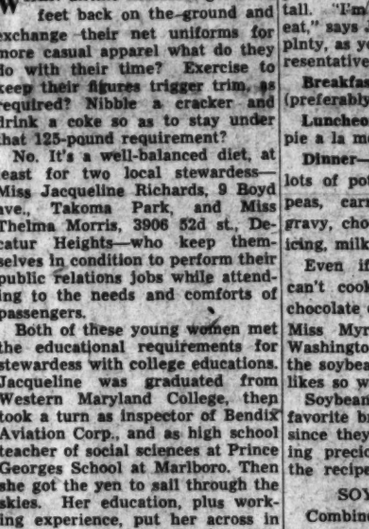
BOSTON CREAM PIE

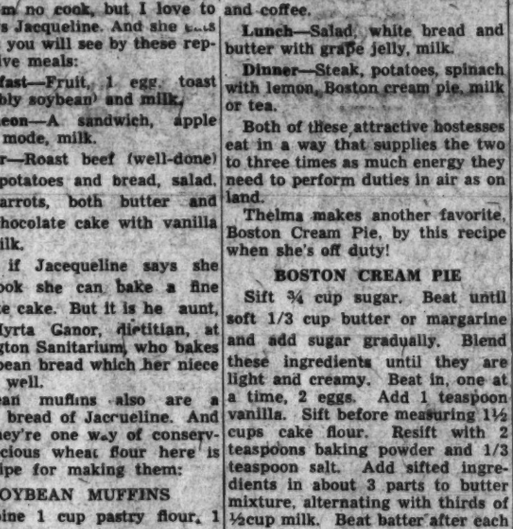
Sift ¾ cup sugar. Beat until soft 1/3 cup butter or margarine and add sugar gradually. Blend these ingredients until they are light and creamy. Beat in, one at a time, 2 eggs. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Sift before measuring 1½ cups cake flour. Resift with 2 teaspoons baking powder and 1/3 teaspoon salt. Add sifted ingredients in about 3 parts to butter mixture, alternating with thirds of ½cup milk. Beat batter after each addition until smooth. Bake cake in 2 greased 8-inch layer pans in a moderate oven, 375 degrees, for 25 minutes. Use a custard filling and sprinkle top with confectioner's sugar.

Custard filling—Combine ½ cup sugar with 1/3 cup flour and ¼ teaspoon salt. Add and stir, until smooth and thick, 2 cups scalded milk. Pour these ingredients over 2 slightly beaten eggs. Stir and cook custard in double boiler until it thickens. Cool and add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Add if desired 1 cup blanched, chopped almonds and 1 teaspoon rum.

To Bethany Beach

Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will leave this week for Bethany Beach, Del., for a short vacation.





FRIENDLY INTEREST to an airline hostess may include wielding needle and thread. Here, Miss Jacqueline Richards, anchors an elusive button to the coat of a passenger

SERVING MEALS is one of the duties of an airline stewardess. Miss Thelma Morris checks the dinner tray before passing it on to a guest

If He DID Kiss Your Hand—

IF THE continental custom of kissing a lady's hand were more popular in the United States there probably would be more pretty hands to caress. Not that the number of hands would multiply—we'd just make sure they'd be pretty enough to come out into parlor company!

Busy hands do a number of disagreeable tasks in a day but they needn't give away their secrets with an index of stains and chipped fingernails.

Get into the habit of keeping hand cream or lotion in the kitchen and using it every time your hands have been in water.

Have you discovered that lemon is a wonderful stain remover? Peel the vegetables, then take a second to rub a slice of lemon over your stained digits. Peroxide is fine for removing nicotine stains from fingers that hold too many cigarets. Clorox is even better. Takes but a minute, but the dividends are high.

How do your nails look after a summer of gardening and playing at the beach? You'd rather sit on them than look at them? Then let's get out the manicure kit and go to work. And here's a tip for the house cleaner and gardener. Dig your nails into a cake of soap before you start and there'll be no imbedded grime to excavate when you're through.

OFF WITH THE OLD—Let's start fresh. Saturate a pad of cotton in polish remover and zip off the old polish.

SHAPE'S IMPORTANT—File your nails to the desired length with a steel file or emory board. Length is your prerogative, but claws belong to the feline family.

SOAP 'N WATER — Soak fingertips in warm soapy water. Wipe with a Turkish towel, pushing back cuticle gently as you dry.

FINISHED EDGES—Dip an orange wood stick in cuticle oil and go around the nail edges, gently pushing back the cuticle. Let it soak in, then rinse with more soapy water.

NOW THE PAINT JOB—Clean dry nails to start. Now a base coat. Let it dry and apply polish with long strokes from base of nail to tip. If you have pretty half moons, let 'em show. Covering the entire nail will make your finger look longer and more graceful.

If you like a bit of nail to show at the tip wipe off a tiny line of polish with tissue. Let the polish dry and then apply a top coat to keep it from chipping. Steady your fingers on a firm surface while you apply polish for a neater job.

SNOW WHITE — Fingertips that show should be whitened with whiting, either the paste type of pencil.

CONDITIONERS — The old reliable warm olive oil soaking bath is still tops for improving cracked nails. There are also a couple of new products on the market for gals who are having trouble with brittle, cracking nails. Cuticle cream rubbed in at night will help trim up ragged edges. Buffing will help smooth ridges.

HANDS ACROSS THE TABLE —Lovely hands, glamourous you — best beau beaming — worth the effort, isn't it?

"Jeepers, Mom! There's a shortage of cotton, too, y'know!"

Miss Barbara Foote To Become Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Foote, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara, to Joseph K. Layos, son of Michael Layos, Boyertown, Pa.

Miss Foote, graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School, attended the University of Michigan and George Washington University. She is a member of Pi Beta Phi. Mr. Layos, a graduate of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College, is a law student at George Washington University. During the war he served three years in the Army and was discharged with the rank of captain.

No date has been set for the wedding.

No Cooking Necessary

Prunes don't necessarily have to be cooked to deliciousness. Fill a jar with the prunes, add cold water to cover fruit and put lid on tightly. Place in refrigerator for about 48 hours and you'll find the prunes pleasingly plump and complete with delicious juice.

TERRY

WELL, MR. SAYTIE-HEATHERSTONE, IT'S A REAL PLEASURE TO HAVE YOU VISIT OUR AIRDROME! CAPTAIN LEE AND CHARLES WILL LAND SHORTLY! —WOULD YOU RATHER WAIT IN THEIR QUARTERS IF NOSEY HERE
THANK YOU, I WILL...
YEP, CHAZZ, NOW THAT NASTY SAYTIE-HEATHERSTONE IS YOUR LIGHT-O-LOVE, YOU'LL HAVE TO TOSS OFF THOSE FIN-IFS YOU BUY AND AUTOGRAPH TO YOURSELF!

JOE PALOOKA

BUT IT MEANS ME JOB... I GOT IT BECUZ I TOLD MISTER BOARLEY YOU'D BE A JUDGE AT TH' BEAUTY CONTEST. KNOBBY'S AGREED TO.
HOPE YOU HAD NO RIGHT TO DO IT!
OKAY, OKAY, SO I'LL BE OUT OF A JOB, SAY, REMEMBER TH' TIME WE WAS IN THAT SPOT IN FRANCE.
IF I HADN'T OF FELL IN TH' RIVER AN' YOU COME IN AFTER ME AN' HELD ME UP... AND THE CURRENT...
WASHED US DOWN TH' RIVER... TH' NAZIS WOULD OF GOT US BECUZ THEY ARRIVED TEN MINUTES LATER... NOT THAT I'M BRINGIN' IT UP BECUZ I WANTA USE A FAVOR. I DONE YA. GEE, WE WAS BUDDIES. WELL, SO LONG PAL... GUESS I'LL STARVE.
YOU LITTLE... UH... YOU... I OUGHT TO RING YOUR NECK... DARN IT... ALL RIGHT I'LL DO IT... BUT I'D RATHER DO ANYTHING ELSE!

MARY WORTH

SO YOU'VE BEEN MADE A VICE-PRESIDENT, HERE?... YOUNG MAN GOING SOMEWHERE... FAST! IT MIGHT BE NICE... SIGNING "MRS. HERBERT ASHLEY" ON CHARGE ACCOUNT SLIPS!
I'VE NEVER ASKED YOU MUCH ABOUT YOUR FIRST HUSBAND, CHERI... WHAT SORT OF A CHAP WAS HE?
WELL... HE'D RATHER HAVE A LAUGH THAN A PROMOTION!... HE VALUED FRIENDS ABOVE CUSTOMERS ...AND HE WORE THE SAME HAT THE ENTIRE TWO YEARS OF OUR MARRIAGE!
SOUNDS LIKE A SHIFTLESS SORT! I'M AFRAID I'D CALL HIM A FAILURE!
AND HE'D CALL YOU A STUFFED SHIRT, HERB!... AND, ACTUALLY, YOU'D BOTH BE WRONG!... (SIGH) ...I HOPE YOU NEVER MEET!
HUMPH! THAT SEEMS UNLIKELY... AS LONG AS HE STAYS OUT OF THE COMMERCE CLUB... AND I STAY OUT OF GUTTERS!

MYRTLE

HIYA, MYRTLE!
URGLE SNA ZUNT FLURF!
WHAT DID YOU THAY?
I SAID URGLE SNA ZUNT FLURF!
I COULDN'T UNDERSTAND A WORD SHE THED!
WHAT'S THE IDEA?
AUNT MINNIE SAYS - IF YOU WANT TO HOLD YOUR MAN YOU'VE GOTTA KEEP HIM GUESSIN'

MICKEY FINN

I WOULDN'T WORRY ABOUT IT, MICKEY — THE BOYS AT CLANCY'S ARE ALL GOOD CITIZENS — BUT YOU'RE SURE PHIL KNOWS NOW THAT HE MUSTN'T MENTION IT AGAIN?
OH, POSITIVELY, SERGEANT! HE'S EVEN PROMISED TO STAY AWAY FROM CLANCY'S.
I WONDER IF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY REALLY IS SENDIN' PHIL TO CALIFORNIA?
COULD BE! PHIL'S THE SHERIFF — AND THEY MAY BE HOLDING SOME GUY OUT THERE THAT'S WANTED HERE!
A GUY WOULD HAVE TO BE WANTED PRETTY BAD TO BE BROUGHT HERE FROM CALIFORNIA — WOULD THEY BE SENDING A DOPE LIKE PHIL AFTER HIM?
WELL, I IMAGINE MICKEY WILL GO ALONG, TOO — IF THAT'S WHAT IT IS!
I HEARD SOMETHIN' THAT I THINK THE BOSS OUGHTA KNOW!
OKAY! WAIT HERE!

DIXIE DUGAN

MR. LAFTON IS MY STEPFATHER.
THIS IS A SURPRISE, MR. BRADFORD — WHERE'S YOUR MOTHER?
SHE PASSED AWAY YEARS AGO — I BLAME HIM — I RAN AWAY SHORTLY AFTER.
YOU MUST'VE BEEN QUITE YOUNG
NOT TOO YOUNG TO FORM A CONCRETE OPINION OF HIM — LAFTON IS AN EXAMPLE OF A MAN WHO HAS EVERYTHING — MILLIONS OF DOLLARS — LAND — AND THE ULCERS AND GOUT, ETC., THAT GO WITH IT.
AND YOU'VE GOT A CHIP ON YOUR SHOULDER, BE CAREFUL IT DOESN'T BECOME TOO HEAVY!
AM I IN FOR A SERMON?

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

SORRY TO INTERRUPT THE WEDDING WITH A GUN BATTLE, MR. KNIGHT — BUT CHUCK FELLON WAS A DANGEROUS MAN — BROKE OUT OF PRISON LAST MONTH!
YOU SAID — "WAS", LIEUTENANT — ? — HE'S DEAD?
NOT YET, BUT HE WON'T LAST LONG! — MY BOYS GAVE HIM A BAD CASE OF LEAD POISONING!
WHAT WAS A MUG LIKE HIM DOING HERE?
MY — FIANCE', WHIP KOILS, INTRODUCED HIM! — HE TOLD US CHUCK WAS AN OLD FRIEND!
FELLON WAS BLACKMAILING KOILS, PROBABLY! — WHERE IS YOUR FIANCE'? — I WANT TO TALK TO HIM!

WINNIE WINKLE

THE IDEA OF YOU DRIVING UP TO TH' FRONT DOOR WITH THAT HORRIBLE OLD ROCKIN' CHAIR OF YOURS! WINNIE AND I WERE MORTIFIED!
FANTHAW IS INCLINED TO BE ECCENTRIC AND —
I SEE HE'S INTERESTED IN ANTIQUES AND SO AM I! MAY I SEE THAT LOVELY OLD ROCKER HE JUST BROUGHT HOME?
WHY, THAT'S A MUSEUM PIECE! I WONDER WOULD YOUR FATHER CARE TO SELL IT TO ME?
IF YOU REALLY LIKE IT, MRS. SHAZZY, I'M SURE FANTHAW WOULD...
NOSIRBEE, LADIES!! I WOULDN'T SELL THAT OL' ROCKIN' CHAIR FER TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WHAT WAS THE IDEA OF TELLING "HONDY" THAT I'D RERUN THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE?
THIS IS JUST WHAT WE WANT... THE MURDERER WILL TRY AGAIN!
I THINK THE "BREAKS" HAVE MADE OUR KILLER SEEM SMARTER THAN HE REALLY IS... SO I WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED IF HE TRIED TO SABOTAGE YOUR CAR AGAIN!
AND IF HE DOES, WHAT ABOUT ME?
WE'LL WATCH THE CAR... THIS IS THE PART YOU CAN PLAY IN CAPTURING THAT FIEND!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, August 2, 1946

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30; Weather, 6:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Musical Clock, 6:05-8; At Union Station, 8:35 Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 8.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8; Mahoney, 7:40; Arthur Godfrey, 7-9.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Singing Strings Jackie Hill	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air Pat Griffith	Tune Shop (Willis Conover) Alice Lane	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Listening Post	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Lorenzo Fuller Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena and Tim Rosemary
11	:00 Breakfast :15 With Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood " "	News; George Putnam Morton Downey Rhythmic Frolics Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Milhaud's "Protee" (Honteux)	Tuffy Topics Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Eddie Dunn	News, Improvisations Look to This Day Miss and a Male Robert McCormick	News, Allen Spice in Life (Frances Paige) John J. Anthony	WINX News Star Time Lunch With Frankie Masters	Tello-Test " " News; Remember! P.D. News; Hits	News of Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Jim Gibbons	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " " "	News; Music Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Styled for Ballads :30 Bride and Groom :45 " "	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janica Grey Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 Al Pearce Show :15 (Eddie McKean :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Hazel Scott	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party " " ; New Give and Take " "
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Easy Does It " " " " " " " " "	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " Top Tune Inn " "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sea Hound Adventures Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	" " " " " " City Desk; News Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Star Dust; Sports :30 Earl Goodwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News Barry Wood Show Morgan Beatty	News; DC Assignment Congress Today Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff Sports Dinner Concert " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Top News; Burdette Speaking of Sports Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Highways in Melody " " " Easy Money " "	Fulton Lewis, jr. Songs of Good Cheer Voice in the Night (Carl Brisson)	News; Piano Music Denning Sisters Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Lee Castle Orch. Mark Austad Alice Lane	The Aldrich Family " " Sweeney and March " " ; New
8	:00 Break the Bank :15 " " " :30 The Sheriff :45 " "	Vacation with Music " " " Waltz Time " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands " "	News; Waltzes Waltzes Thomas' "Mignon"	Letters to the Editor Dugout Chatter Chicago vs. Nats " " "	If Pays to Be Ignorant " " " Wayne King Show " " "
9	:00 Prize Fight :15 " " :30 American Sptsmn. Pge. :45 " "	Mystery Theater " " Sports Newsreel Robt. Wason (NAM)	Spotlight on America " " Meet the Press (Eugene Talmadge)	News; Symphony Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto (Szigeti)	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Mercury Theater (Orson Welles) Hawk Durango " "
10	:00 Adventures of :15 Sam Spade :30 This Is Your FBI :45 " "	News; Swoon Singers Hal Horzon Tales of the Foreign Service	Henry J. Taylor, Bill Brundige, Sports Gen. J. L. Devers Raymond Paige	News; Forum Foreign Affairs Forum Music for Dreaming " "	" " " " " " News; Around Town Around Town	Waitin' for Clayton You and the Atom The Factfinder Report from D. C.
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Ray Michael :45 Lee Dayton	News; Music Richard Harkness Three Suns Trio Leo Sims; News	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " " " " "	1450 Club Super Session " " Rhythm Roundup	News, Daly & Hersch Eddie Gallaher's Moodie- Music Before Midnight

FOREIGN AFFAIRS FORUM!

"What should we tell other nations about America in our short-wave broadcasts overseas?" That's the subject of tonight's forum conducted by Oliver Knauth, noted foreign analyst, with Neal Stanford, correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor; Kenneth D. Fry of the State Department's International Broadcasting Division, and Helen Hill Miller of the National Policy Committee as participants.

10:05 to 10:30 p.m. . . Fridays

WINX
The Washington Post Station
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

WWDC—1450 KC. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 8:30 P. M.

PENNY

DAD! SOMETHING'S HAPPENED TO MARK!
I'M GOING AFTER MARK, DAD... ANDY WILL LEAD ME TO HIM!!
NO, CHERRY, THAT'S MY JOB... THE GUY MAY HAVE TO BE CARRIED OUT!
ED DODD

DOTTY

SUPERMAN

MR. D — I WANT YOU TO MEET "CRUSHER," MY NEW HUNK O' HEART BEAT!
HIYA, MR. DRIPPLE!
CRUNCH!
MR. DRIPPLE, I WANT TO SEND OUT FOR SOME ICE CREAM — WILL YOU PAY ME IN ADVANCE FOR SITTING WITH TAFFY?
SURE, CONNIE — WILL YOU T-TAKE THE MONEY OUT OF MY POCKET?

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

THE TWO OF YOU ARE PRETTY FREE WITH YOUR PROTESTATIONS OF LOVE, BUT HOW ABOUT PROVING THAT LOVE?
PROVE IT?
HOW?
WELL, YOU MIGHT GIVE ME SOME MATERIAL DEMONSTRATION OF YOUR AFFECTION... SAY, A GIFT OR TWO.
I CAN OUTDO THIS MICROSCOPIC MITE AT ANYTHING... BE IT SCRAPPING OR GIVING GIFTS.
OH, YEAH? WE'LL SEE ABOUT THAT!
TWO ROCKET-ING FIGURES ZOOM INTO ACTION!

THINK OF TH' FOLKS BACK HOME FIGHTING HEAT AND TRAFFIC, NAPOLEON. I WISH TRAILERS COULD HAUL ALL ONE'S FRIENDS.
DINING ROOM
BEDROOM
COMBO KITCHEN
LIVING ROOM

Gas Firm's Net Rises $37,752 In Six Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

June net income of Washington Gas Light Co. decreased, but net for the first six months this year rose to $998,613, the company reported yesterday.

Gross operating revenues last month amounted to $815,239, up $12,802, but operating expenses of $759,307 increased $12,802 over the same month last year. June net was $5262, off $4475 from last year.

For the first half this year, however, the company's net income showed a $37,752 improvement over the $960,861 for the same 1945 period. For the 12 months to June 30 net was $1,305,092 against $1,368,796 in the previous 12 months.

Total gas sales for June were 1,212,523,000 cubic feet, compared with 1,193,039,000 cubic feet last year. For the District of Columbia alone sales totaled 929,039,000 cubic feet, against 935,259,000 in June a year ago.

Meters in service in the District of Columbia at the end of June numbered 166,922, against 165,017 at the end of June, 1945.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

North American Net Gains

North American Co. reports for the three months ended June 30 consolidated net income of $4,893,998, equal to 57 cents a common share, compared with $3,543,805 or 41 cents a common share a year ago. For the 12 months ended June 30, 1946, North American's consolidated net income was $19,193,002, equal to $2.24 a common share, compared with $14,926,937, or $1.74 a common share a year ago.

Figures for the 3-month and 12-month periods do not include earnings of North American Light & Power Co. and its subsidiaries, in which North American Co. has substantial stock holdings.

Wilson on C. & P. Board

Leroy A. Wilson, vice president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., it was announced yesterday.

Born in Terre Haute, Ind., Mr. Wilson, following his graduation from Rose Polytechnic, joined the Bell System in 1922 as a traffic student in the Indiana Bell Telephone Co. In 1929, he was appointed engineer for the A. T. & T. Co. After holding various positions he was appointed assistant vice president in September, 1944, and a month later was elected vice president and is now in charge of finance.

Richardson in New Post

Rear Admiral Lawrence B. Richardson, deputy and assistant chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, will become associated with Curtiss-Wright Corp. as executive assistant to President G. W. Vaughan. Richardson recently retired after 29 years of active naval service and will assume his duties with Curtiss-Wright on September 1.

Personnel Notes

The promotion of Charles C. Correll, division freight agent of the Southern Railway System at Knoxville, Tenn., to the position of assistant traffic manager of the railway at Raleigh, N. C., was announced yesterday. Mr. Correll will succeed J. H. Andrews, who is retiring after 49 years of service with the Southern.

Also the appointment of Fred A. Burroughs, jr., superintendent of the Southern Railway System at Hattiesburg, Miss., as chief personnel officer with headquarters in Washington, effective August 16, was announced. He will succeed George T. Dugan, who has been furloughed to accept an appointment with National Railroad Adjustment Board.

Earnings Statements

Radio Corp. of America reported for the first six months net income of $5,666,299, equal to 29.5 cents a common share, compared with $5,677,191 or the same amount per share in the first half a year ago.

Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., reported for nine months ended June 1 net profit of $14,749,202, or $3.98 a common share, compared with $6,564,102, or $1.77 a common share, for that period a year ago.

Lambert Co. reported estimated consolidated net profit for the first six months of 1946 of $2,120,431, or $2.84 a share, compared with $1,316,266, or $1.76 a share, in the first half of 1945.

Maytag Co. reported for first half of 1946 net profit of $1,131,676, or 39 cents a common share, after provision for regular quarterly preferred dividends. This compares with $294,494, which was not sufficient to cover preferred dividend requirements, for that period last year.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co. reported for six months ended June 30 net profit before depletion of $543,556, or 46 cents a share, compared with $591,009, or 50 cents a share, for the 1945 period.

Koppers Co. reported for the first half of 1946 net income of $468,500, or 6 cents a common share, compared with $1,288,662, or $1.04 a common share, for the same period last year.

General Cable Corp. reported for six months ended June 30 a net loss of $1,008,939, compared with a net profit of $1,378,601 in the 1945 period.

American Locomotive Co. reported for the first six months net profit of $3,950,016, equal to $1.83 a common share, compared with $3,359,469, or $1.61 a share, in the 1945 period.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 830,000 shares; previous day, 1,020,000; week ago, 898,620; year ago, 598,440; two years ago, 803,650; January 1 to date, 216,246,313; year ago, 221,931,389; two years ago, 161,909,970.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 1.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 ind.	202.18	202.97	201.32	202.26	+0.70
20 RRs.	62.16	62.55	61.94	62.50	+0.44
15 util.	41.33	41.63	41.32	41.54	+0.22
65 stks.	74.74	75.11	74.45	74.82	+0.33

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 74,700; rails, 29,770; utilities, 36,490; 65 stocks, 140,870.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	21	70¾	68¾	70¾	+1½
Acoust Lab rt	8	1	1	1	+ ¼
ACF-Brill Mot.	41	14½	14	14	— ½
Acme Stl	2	48	48	48	
Adams Exp	4	20¾	20½	20½	+ ¼
Addressog-M	1	32½	32½	32½	
Admiral Corp	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Air Reduction	10	52½	51¾	52	+ ¼
Aledens Inc	3	42	41¾	41¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Alleghany Corp	17	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ½
Allegh pr pf	2	68¼	68¼	68¼	+ ¼
Allegh Lud Stl	6	56¼	55½	55½	— ⅛
Allen Industries	3	26	25¾	25¾	
Allied Kid	22	26½	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	5	36¼	36	36	
Allied Strs	27	52¾	50¾	51½	+ ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg	14	49¾	49	49	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem.	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Amal Leather	4	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Am Ag Ch Dev	2	49½	48	49	+ ¾
Am Airlines	74	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	3	40¾	40	40¾	+ ¼
Am Brake Shoe	3	57	56¾	56¾	— ¼
Am Cable & R	14	11	10¾	11	
Am Can	13	106¾	100	100½	+ ½
Am Car & Fdy	4	71¾	70½	70½	— ¾
Am Car &F pf	1	126	126	126	— ½
Am Ch & Cable	6	31½	31½	31½	
Am Coortype	4	29	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Am Crystal Su	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Am Distill	2	69¼	69¼	69¼	
Am Encaus Til	1	8½	8½	8½	
Am Export L.	8	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	12	2	2	2	
Am H & Lea	6	10½	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	8	34¾	32	34¾	+ ¾
Am Home Pr.	18	106¾	105	105¾	— ¾
Home Pr rt wi					
Am Ice	2	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Am Internat	2	14½	13¾	14½	+ ½
Am Invest Ill	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Am Locomot	16	14¼	13¾	14	+ ¼
Am Locomot pf	2	114¼	114¼	114½	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy	6	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ½
Am Metal	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Am Molasses	3	16	16	16	
Am News Co	1	14	14	14	— ¼
Am Pow & Lt	48	18¼	18¼	18¾	
Am P&L $6 pf	11	127	124½	126½	+ 3
Am P&L $7 pf	16	114¾	112	114½	+ 2½
Am Rad & St S	22	19	18¾	19	
Am Roll Mill	48	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Am Seating	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ¼
Am Smelt & R.	14	64	63¾	64	+ 1¼
Am Snuff	2	44	44	44	
Am Stl Fdrs	9	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Am Stores	3	39	38	39	+ ¼
Am Stove	1	35½	35½	35½	
Am Sugar Ref	1	30	30	30	
Am Tel & Tel.	20	198¼	197½	197¾	— ¼
Am Tobacco	2	93	92¾	93	— ½
Am Tob B	9	94	93¼	94	+ ¼
Am Woolen	1	63	63	63	
Am Viscose pf	1	118½	118½	118½	— ½
Am Wat Wks	12	23¾	23¼	23½	+ ¼
Am W Wks pf	1	105	106	105	
Am Woolen	10	30¼	29¾	30	+ ¼
Am Wool pf	1	170¾	170¼	170¼	— ¼
Am Zinc L&S	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Anaconda Cop	36	47¾	46¾	47¼	+ ¼
Anchor Hock Gl	3	54¾	54	54¾	+ 1¼
Ander Prich Oil	1	8	8	8	
Andes Copper	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ½
A W W Prod	1	8	8	8	
Arch Dan-Mid	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
Armour & Co	25	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	3	56¾	56¾	56¾	
Associates Inc	1	56	56	56	
Assd Dry Goods	27	29½	29¼	29¾	+ ¼
A T F Inc	1	23½	23½	23½	— ½
Atch T & S F.	6	112½	111¾	112	+ ¼
Atch T&S F pf.	2	121	121	121	— 1½
Atlantic Ref	9	48¾	48½	48½	+ ¼
Atl Refining pf.	70	123	122¾	123	+ ¼
Atlas Corp	14	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
Atlas Powd	1.70	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ¼
Austin Nichols	1	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Aviation Corp	68	50½	49	50	+ ¾
Bald Loco	6	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Balt & Ohio	23	24¼	23½	23¾	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	1	35	34½	35	
Bangor & Ar.	2	3	3	3	
Barber Asph	19	59½	58	58½	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil	6	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Bath Ir Wks	3	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ¼
Bayuk Cigars	58	16	16	16	
Beatrice Foods	6	61¼	60¾	60¾	— ¼
Beech Aire	3	22	21¾	22	
Belding-Hem	3	22	22	22	
Bell Aire	2	11	11	11	
Bell & Howell	3	28½	28	28½	+ ¼
Bell & How pf	13	47	46¼	47	+ ¼
Bend Cr La	14	29	28¾	28¾	— ¼
Best & Co	3	41	41	41	
Best Foods	11	30¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Bethlehem Stl	6	38¼	37¾	38	+ ¼
Beth Steel pf	1	113¾	112¾	112¾	— ¼
Blaw-Knox	9	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Bliss & W	17	31½	30¾	31	+ ¼
Bliss & W pf	3	55	55	55	
Boeing Airpl	28	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ¼
Bond Strs	11	41	40	41	+ ¾
Borden Co	3	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¼
Borg-Warn	7	32¾	32	32¾	+ ¼
Braniff Airw	10	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ¼
Bridgeprt Brass	10	25¼	25¼	25¼	
Briggs Mfg	3	18	18	18	— ¼
Briggs & Strat	5	45¾	44¾	45¼	+ ¼
Bristol-Myers	6	35	34¾	35	
Bklyn Un Gas	16	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Bucyrus-Erie	8	22¾	22	22¾	
Budd Co	42	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ¼
Buffalo Forge	1	15	15	15	
Buf Niag El pf	4	107	107	107	+ ¼
Bulova Watch	2	48	47¾	47¾	— ¼
Bullard Mills	3	26¾	25¾	26¼	+ ¼
Burr Add Mach	24	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ¼
Butler Bros	4	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Butte Cop & Z.	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Byers A M	2	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Byron Jackson	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	21	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Calumet & Hec	12	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
Campbell Wyant	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Can Dry G Ale	13	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Canad Pacific	40	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Carpenter Stl	2	57	57	57	
Carrier Corp	2	26¾	26¼	26½	— ¼
Carrier Corp pf	2	85¾	85¾	85¾	
Carriers & Gen	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Case J I Co	2	49	48¾	48¾	— ¼
Case J I pf	4	75	74½	74½	— ¼
Caterpillar Tract	4	67¾	66¾	66¾	— ¾
Celanese 1st pf	5	106½	106	106½	+ ¼
Celotex Corp	12	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Cent Aguirre	3	24	24	24	
Cent Foundry	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Cen Hud G&E	6	16	16	16	
Cent N Y Powpf	1	102	102	102	
Cent & S W	3	15	15	15	
Cent Violeta Sug	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Century Rib M.	1	19	19	19	
Cerro de Pas	26	46¼	44	45¾	+ ¼
Certain-teed Prod.	19	24½	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Chain Belt	3	33½	33½	33½	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio	22	61¾	60¾	61¼	+ ¼
Chicago Corp	23	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Chi & E Ill A	3	10½	10½	10½	
Chi & E Ill pf	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Chi Grt West	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Chi Grt W pf	4	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
Chi Ind & L&T	13	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Chi Mil St P&Pac	2	23¾	23½	23½	
Ch MSP&P pf	11	59¾	56	56	— 1½
Chi & N W	7	29¼	28¾	29	+ ¼
Chi & N W pf	10	57½	56¼	57	+ ¾
Chicago Tool	5	30	29¾	30	+ ¼
Childs Co	3	10	10	10	— ¼
Chrysler Corp	19	122¼	120	121¾	+ ¾
C I T Finan	5	54½	54½	54½	
City Mill Mch	2	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ¼
City Prod Fuel	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	
City Invest	15	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
City Stores	11	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Clark Equip	1	50½	50½	50½	
Climax Molyb	8	59	59	59	+ 3
Clinton Indust	5	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	11	53¼	52¾	53¼	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	12	56	54¾	56	
Collins & Aik	1	58	58	58	+ 1
Col Fuel & Ir.	14	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
Col Fuel & Ir pf	7	20¾	20½	20¾	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	5	36	35¾	36	+ ¼
ColumBr cast B	3	36	36	36	+ ¼
Colum G&E	40	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ¼
Colum G&E 6% pf.	1	111	111	111	
Colum Pict	7	32¼	31½	32	— ¼
Colum Pict pf	1	98	98	98	+ 2
Colum Carbon	8	97	96¾	98	+ 2¼
Coml Credit	7	53¼	52¾	53½	+ ¼
Coml Solvents	9	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ¼
Com'wlth Edis	69	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ¼
Com'wlth & Sou	135	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
Com&South pf.	16	127¼	126¾	127¼	— ¼
Congoleum-Nairn	8	34	33¾	34	+ ¼
Cons Copper min	14	3	3	3	
Cons Edison	41	34	33¾	34	— ¼
Cons Edison pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
Cons Grocers	5	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
Cons Laundries	2	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
Cons Nat Gas	19	152¼	151¾	152	+ 1¼
Cons Vultee	33	24¾	23¾	24¼	+ ¼
Container Corp	31	47¼	45¾	47	+ 1¼
Container Corp	455	20½	19¾	20½	+ ¾
Cont Can	7	45	44¼	44¾	— ¼
Cont Diam Fib	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Cont Ins	1	55	55	55	
Cont Motors	19	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Cont Oil Del	34	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ¼
Cont Steel	2	22	21¼	21½	— ¼
Cooper-Bess	2	24	24	24	+ ½
Copperweld Stl	4	18	18	18	— ¼
Corn Products	9	66	63¾	66	+ ¾
Cornell-Dub El	4	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
Corning Glass	3	37	36¾	37	— ¼
Corn Glass pf	1	109½	109	109	— ½
Corp Re Can	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
Coty Internat	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co	12	44½	44	44	— ¼
Cream of Wh	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
Cr Cork & S	7	48¼	47	48¼	+ 2½
Crown Ck pf	1	83	83	83	+ ¼
Crown Zellerb	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Crown Zell A pf	1	129½	129½	129½	+ 6½
Crucible Steel	9	49	48	48¾	+ ¼
Cuban-Am Sug	6	25¼	24¾	25¼	
Cudahy Pack	6	57½	57	57½	— ¼
Cuneo Press	3	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
Curtis Publishg	23	17	16¾	17	
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	71	71	71	
Curtiss-Wright	56	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	5	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
Davison Chem	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Darton P&L	12	36½	36¾	36¾	
Darton Rub	5	29	28¾	29	+ ¼
Deere & Co	9	52¼	51	51¾	+ ¼
Deere & Co pf	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	
Del & Hudson	7	45	44¾	45	+ ¼
Del Lack & W	4	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
Detroit Edison	9	27½	26¾	27½	+ ¼
Devoe & Ray A	4	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Diamond Match	8	43¼	43	43	
Diam Match pf	1	48	48	48	— ½
Diam T Motor	11	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
Dist Corp-Seag	19	27½	27	27½	+ ¼
Dr Pepper	2	37	37	37	+ 1
Doehler- Jarvis	2	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ¼
Dome Mines	8	21	21	21	— ¼
Douglas Aircr	4	88¾	88¼	88¾	— ¼
Dresser Indust	18	25¼	25	25	
Dunhill Int	1	30	30	30	+ 1¾
Duplan Corp	22	13¾	12¾	12¾	
du Pont de N	2	216	214	216	— 1¼
du Pont pf	1	128¾	128¼	128¾	+ ¼
D W G Cigar	1	18	18	18	
Eagle-Pich	2	23½	23	23	
Eastern Air L	57	28¾	28	28¾	
East S Gt	1	56	56	56	
Eastman Kod	2	234	234	234	+ 6
Eaton Mfg	4	60½	60	60½	+ 1¾
Echo Prod	2	49	49	49	— ½
Electric Stor B	1	dd	dd	dd	

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
El Auto-Lite	148	60½	59¾	60½	+ 1¼
El Auto-L rt	578	1½	1	1½	— ⅛
El Boat	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
El Boat pf	2	43¼	43	43¼	
El & Mus Ind	8	8	8	8	
El Power & Lt	27	25½	24¾	25¾	+ ¼
Pow&Lt 4.50pf	3	100	100	100	+ 1¼
Pow&Lt 6pf	3	175	174	174	— 1¼
El Storage Bat.	1	50½	50½	50½	— ¼
El Paso Nat Gas	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Emerson El M	4	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Emer Rad & Ph	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Endicott-John	1	37	37	37	+ 1
Eng Pub Svc	3	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
Equit Off Bldg	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
Erie R R	16	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Erie R R pf A.	2	75	74½	74½	— ¼
Eureka Wms	4	16½	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
Evans Products	3	27½	27	27	— ¼
Eversharp	7	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¼
Exchange Buffet	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
Fairbanks Morse	4	74¼	74	74	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar	2	26	24¾	26	+ ¼
Farns Tr & R	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
Fed Lt & Trac	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Fed Mogul	2	39½	38¾	38¾	— ¼
Fed Mot Truck	1	17½	17½	17½	
Federal D Strs	14	67	66	67	+ 1½
Ferro Enam	4	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ¼
Fid P Fire Ins	6	89	89	89	
Firestone T&R	9	72¾	72	72	
First Nat Strs	2	62¼	60½	60½	— 1¼
Fitzh Carpet	3	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ¼
Flintkote	13	39	38½	38¾	+ ¼
Florida Pow	6	19¼	19	19¼	
Follansbee Stl	6	16	15¾	16	
Food Fair Strs	34	20½	19¾	19¾	— ⅝
Food Machinery	3	87½	87	87½	+ 2½
Foster Wheeler	3	40¼	40¼	40½	
Francisco Sugar	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Freeport Sulph	5	55¾	54½	54½	— ¾
Fruehauf Tra	11	42	41¾	42	
Gabriel Co	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Gair Robert	27	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Gair Robert pf	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Galvin Mfg	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Gamewell Co	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
Gardner-Den	6	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	1	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Gar Wood pf	7	56¾	56¼	56¾	+ ¼
Gaylord Cont	25	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ¼
Gen Am Invest	2	20	20	20	— ¼
Gen Am Trans.	15	63½	61¼	61¾	— 1¼
Gen Baking	11	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Gen Bronze	8	21	21	21	— ½
Gen Cable	36	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ½
Gen Cigar	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Gen Elec	38	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ¼
Gen Foods	7	48¼	47¾	48¼	+ ¼
Gen Mills	3	57	57	57	+ ¼
Gen Mills 5% pf	2	120	120	120	— ½
Gen Motors	49	68½	67¾	68	— ⅜
Gen Out Advt.	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Gen Prec Eq	8	100	100	100	+ ¼
Gen Pub Util	42	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
Gen Ry & Util	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Gen Refract	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Gen Tel	3	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Gen T & Rub	7	51½	50¼	51½	+ 1¼
Gillette Saf R	22	37¾	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Gimbel Bros	11	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ¼
Glidden Co	18	50¼	49¾	50¾	+ ¼
Goebel Brew	12	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Goodall-Sanf	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
Goodrich (B F)	3	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ¼
Goodyr T & R	18	65¾	65	65¼	+ ¼
Graham-P Mot	19	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
Granby Con M	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Granite City Stl	21	21¼	21	21¼	+ ¼
Grant (W T)	8	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Grant (WT) pf	1	109	109	109	+ ½
Gt NorIronOre ctf	9	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Gt Northn Rypf	1	58	58	58	— ½
Gt West Sug	2	30	30	30	+ ¼
Green (H L)	2	83½	82½	83½	+ 2
Greyhound Corp	13	46¾	45¾	46¼	+ ¼
Grum Aire	10	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gulf M&Oh pf	1	83	83	83	— 1
Gulf Oil	8	73	72¾	72¾	— ¼
Gulf States Util	2	38	38	38	+ 1
Hall Print new	1	38	38	38	
Hamil Watch	2	22	22	22	
Harb-Walker	10	30	29½	29½	— ¼
Hart Sch & M	2	49	49	49	+ ¼
Hayes Indust	1	38¾	38	38	— ¼
Hayes Mfg	6	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
Hecht Co	2	40½	40½	40½	+ ¼
Helme (G W)	2	82½	82½	82½	+ ¼
Hercules Motors	3	29½	29½	29½	
Hercules Powd	22	60	57¾	60	+ 2½
Hewitt Robins	1	30	30	30	
Hires (CE)	3	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ¼
Holly Sugar	4	30	29¾	30	+ ¼
Homestake Min	18	42¾	41¾	42	— ¼
Houd-Hershey	9	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
Household Fin.	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Houston L & P	1	28	28	28	
Houston Oil	10	24½	24¼	24½	+ ¼
Howard Strs	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Howe Sound	4	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ¼
Hudson & Man	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	
HudsonBay M&S	24	41	40	40¾	— ¼
Hudson Motor	13	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ¼
Hupp Corp	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Idaho Power	2	39	38¾	38¾	— ¼
Illinois Central	18	36½	36¼	36½	
Ill Cent RR	6	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Indpls Pw & Lt	2	31	31	31	
Ind El de Mex.	13	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
Indust Rayon	2	50	49¾	50	
Inger-Rand	142	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¼
Inland Steel	14	71¾	71	71¾	+ ¾
InspiratCon Cop	3	20	20	20	+ ¼
Insuransh Ctf	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Interchem Corp	7	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ 2¼
Interlake Iron	13	18¼	18¼	18¼	
IntBus Machine	2	248	248	248	— 4
Int Harvester	33	96¾	94½	96	+ 1½
IntHydro-Elec	12	12¼	12	12	
Int Mineral&Ch	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
Int Mining	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	